

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Horrick 6-10-16

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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916.

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THE MAKING OF A MAN

Address Before Bethel Men's Club by Dr. Geo. M. Twitchell

When one attempts the discussion of a problem having to do with the future of an individual he must first consider what the future is likely to be.

Is the level of the coming man to be ours, his range of vision limited as ours has been; his scope of work as narrow as that of the last fifty years? Boast as we may of the tremendous advance since the printing press, the cotton gin, the electric telegraph and steam engine came into use we must recognize the fact that those who face the morning have before them possibilities which far transcend our wildest imaginings. If we are to help make a man for a man's work in the next fifty years our chief consideration must be the demands of those years not the standards of the present. I cannot shake off the conviction that a sound mind in a sound body is a greater asset than untold riches; that a steady hand with tool or brush, a keen eye, a mind alert, reasonable, responsive, a free, frank speech and an honest tongue are the qualities which will ever ring true on the markets of the world.

If there is danger of loss by clinging to old time standards, care is demanded that we be not swamped in the whirlpool of present complexities.

The pendulum which ten years ago swung to an extreme in vocational training threatens today to rehabilitate the most conservative conception of cultural education.

The growing demand for agricultural courses in our public schools has largely been destroyed by the strictly technical work attempted and the indifference or opposition of parents in rural sections.

The failure of the church to connect with the life work of individuals has spread far and wide the seeds of a growing indifference to those great problems of duty and destiny which sometimes confront every man who thinks.

Lacking a clear cut issue, politics which should be the science of government has become a combination for the division of spoils.

Agriculture which has been the opportunity for a purposeful life has lost its grip upon the coming generation. Labor combinations, fundamentally right, have been forcing up the price to be paid and down the hours of labor and failed to realize that for safety of home and the development of the man idle hours must be organized for service.

The demand is for knowledge which will hand a boy on the platform of life's busy activities fitted to serve and to utilize the fast multiplying agencies all about him.

It is the boy and not the system which is most vital to the State. It is the man and not the trained machine demanded to perpetuate our institutions, and carry forward our standard of civic righteousness.

If we lose it cannot be charged to the great army of incomers, with different conceptions, but our deadness and indifference to living issues.

Fully two-thirds of our immigrants have not acquired the English language. More than 35,000 scholars in New York City alone, in schools supported by the State, are being educated entirely in a foreign language. Less than one-fifth of the incomers during the past ten years have signified any desire to become American citizens, and the great majority of those who have, forgot their oaths of allegiance when the bugles sounded for war across the water. They are to be the fathers and mothers of the next generation, to make or mar our conception of free government. Their standards must be patterned after ours else we will be foreignized in our whole body politic.

In all industrial lines the possibility of completing construction of any article by any one individual, has, through the demand for maximum output, been lost, and with that opportunity for training the construction capacity of the boy or man. Such work requires specialized efficiency at the cost of ripe manhood. No man reaches his normal level except as the alertness of full mental powers is forced. The world is not calling for automatons even if they earn good wages. More and more we need men and women, broad minded men and women. Only he who can translate words into deeds is worthy a place in the higher activities of the hour. The division and subdivision of labor adds to the wealth of

ON BOARD THE OSCAR II

As Related by The Citizen's Correspondent, J. E. Jones

When our party sailed everyone was trying to form an opinion of Henry Ford, and I presume the world is still busy at that same job, but it is a finished undertaking on board the Oscar II. I never had seen Mr. Ford until we were the second day out, and then I determined to study him at long range to avoid coming under the spell of his personality. Evidently this same thought had taken possession of many trained newspaper men. We bombarded him in our press meetings, asking personal and important questions—all of which the witness answered good-naturedly, in a simple and direct manner, taking us readily into his confidence and divulging his plans and purposes. We found him to be as gentle and kind as a woman—not only willing, but anxious to share with others the responsibility of the mission he had inaugurated in the interests of humanity. Henry Ford exhibits more confidence and trust in people than any prominent man I have ever known. Madame Schwimmer, the Hungarian peace worker, related to a few of us that she had told Mr. Ford that she had in her possession documents showing that the nations at war would welcome a peace movement. Mr. Ford took her word for it, and never asked to see these documents, which were evidently so important as to be almost the foundation of his work. I do not want to enlarge on Henry Ford, but I feel that the people in the United States who have become interested in my work, will appreciate my frank opinion of the man. That opinion is: First: I have never seen a more sincere in purpose. Second: He is intent on doing something tangible for the benefit of his fellow men. Third: He is thoroughly unselfish. Fourth: He does not apparently wish personal recognition. Fifth: He is bashful. Sixth: He is energetic, but free from nerves. I have seen him running like a schoolboy, hatless and coatless, along the deck; usually he goes up a staircase two or three steps at a time. He treats all men and women as equals, and talks and visits with them all.

I actually believe that a majority of the people who came on this ship shared in the desire that was heaped upon us on shore. I confess for myself that like the Scotchman "I had no doubts."

It was important to know and study our host and leader, and we found him pure and satisfactory. Then, we studied one another, and the greatest university of learning that ever gathered on the ocean, exchanged ideas in almost continuous meetings of ship board. The college students organized separately and they held sessions several hours daily. All day long meetings are in progress. We have our Peace Press Club, of which Mrs. Jones and I are officers. Twenty-four Masons have organized as "Friendship Club," and as a Past Master I have been in charge of an important part of the unofficial proceedings, to arrange among other things for visiting Masonic bodies in Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Holland. The College fraternity men, and others have their organizations.

It took several days to agree that this was a serious mission. It was an illusion if anyone supposed that the party was picked because of a one-mindedness of thought. On the contrary I never have found such a variety of views, nor witnessed such freedom of expression. The party is made up of thoughtful men and women of every belief and every opinion. Some are for peace, some for war, some for "preparedness," some for disarmament; some are neutrals, some are sympathetic with the allies and others espouse the cause of the central powers. We take ourselves very seriously and consider this to be a great mission. With this conviction we are content that those who wish may ridicule, since it is positively plain to us that our work is "cut out" for us; that there is much good that we are going to be able to do. Already the busy wireless, which keeps us in touch with events, has told us that peace is seriously discussed in London, Berlin and other capitals; and we believe that the Oscar II is the ripple in the center of the ocean, and that the waves of peace have widened so that they have reached the shore.

The Pilgrim's Peace Mission started the little ball rolling, and it has been gathering force as it has rolled on its way. We at least have the satisfying consciousness and the knowledge that we have helped start the great wave.

INSTALLATIONS

W. R. C. INSTALLATION AT BETHEL.

Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, Brown Relief Corps closed a very pleasant and prosperous year, and entered upon another, which gives promise of being equally profitable, when the officers for 1916 were installed by Mrs. Carrie Arno.

After the close of the installation service which was witnessed by a large number of invited guests, the Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Martha Kendall, presented a short program consisting of a piano duet by Misses Davis and Frost, reading by Mrs. Byram, vocal solo by Mrs. Sidelinger, and an exercise by several members and children.

Mrs. Alice B. Jordan then presented the installing officer with a bouquet of pink, after which the remainder of the evening was enjoyed socially.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The officers who have assumed the duties for the coming year are as follows:

Pres.—Ella H. Copeland.
Sen. Vice-Pres.—Elizabeth Young.
Jun. Vice-Pres.—Grace Swan.
Treas.—Nellie F. Davis.
Chap.—Ella H. Jordan.
Sec.—Alice B. Jordan.
Cor.—Eva Hastings.
Press Cor.—Alice C. Willis.
Musician—Susie A. Plinfield.
Color Bearers:
No. 1 Louise Purrington.
No. 2 Gertrude Bailey.
No. 3 Helen Baker.
No. 4 Mildred Morgan.
McKinley's birthday will be observed at the next regular meeting of the Relief Corps, Wednesday evening, Jan. 20, and a large attendance is desired.

INSTALLATION OF SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, BETHEL.

The installation of the officers of Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 64, Bethel, occurred on Monday evening, Jan. 17. The ceremony was impressively performed by D. D. President Mrs. Sophia Clark, and her suite consisting of Grand Marshal Miss Ava Leach of So. Paris; Grand Warden, Mrs. F. B. Lovejoy; Grand Secretary, Mrs. Susan Edwards; Grand Treasurer, Mrs. Eva Fox; Grand Chaplain, Mrs. Carrie Arno; Grand Inside Guardian, Miss Susie Plinfield; Grand Outside Guardian, Mrs. Louise Purrington.

Following are the officers installed: N. G.—Katherine Barker.
V. G.—Lillian Stowell.
Cor. Sec.—Anna French.
Fin. Sec.—Iona Tibbitts.
Treasurer—Cleo Kinsell.
Warden—Ida Packard.
Conductor—Ella Philbrook.
R. S. N. G.—Eva Fox.
L. S. N. G.—Louise Purrington.
Chaplain—Alice Jordan.
R. S. V. G.—Verlie Hutchins.
L. S. V. G.—Ella Lyon.
O. G.—Constance Wheeler.
I. G.—Abbie Taylor.

After the exercises many stayed to enjoy a social hour and the refreshments of ice cream and cake.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Parent-Teacher Association has recently been organized at Locke's Mills. Its purpose is to promote the welfare of the boys and girls through better cooperation of parents and teachers. At the first regular meeting held Jan. 11, practical questions for the improvement of schools were discussed.

It is planned to form a similar association at Bethel in the near future. All persons who are interested in the education of children are urged to attend. Some one has defined education as changing one from what he is to what he ought to be. Both the home and the school are, or ought to be, actively engaged in effecting this change. Obviously they can do more efficient work if they are in full sympathy and understanding with each other. A live Parent-Teacher Association would be a dynamic force for good.

Greenwood schools, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8 and 11 closed Friday, Jan. 14. Nos. 4, 9 and 10 will close next Friday.

Four Greenwood teachers, Mahel Bailey, Katherine Flint, Ruth Farrington and Ethel Jeffers, also Marion Frost of Bethel are serving hot lunches at noon.

Sept. and Mrs. Byram attended the

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Yvonne Brown was absent, Monday.

Robert Hanson was absent, Monday.

Bernie Rablman has returned to school.

Marjorie Allen is detained at home by illness.

Declamation from Seniors and Juniors are due next Friday.

Alice Brown leads the Y. W. C. A., Wednesday. Subject, "Mexico."

Lillian Pingree spent Saturday and Sunday with Laura Hutchinson at Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Byram attended Cumberland County Teachers' Convention last week.

Hattie Knight, who went home Friday afternoon to spend the week end, did not return Monday.

Girls basketball practice was omitted Monday evening on account of the Senior's entertainment.

Miss Horsey gave an entertaining program Monday evening in Grange Hall, under the auspices of the Senior Class.

Jan. 27, the Y. W. C. A. will have a social in the gymnasium. After a Japanese Dance and a farce entitled, "No Men Wanted," games will be played. Admission, 15 cents.

Last week the Bandanna's accepted a challenge from the Bunts to a game of basketball, and the game was played in the gym Thursday at 4.30. The first half was played according to boys' rules, the second half by girls' rules. There was a good crowd and some vociferous cheering. In spite of all the encouragement they received the girls lost the game. They put up a good enough fight to make the game interesting, however. Miss Somerville starred for the girls, Bartlett and Hanson for the boys. Following is the line-up:

Bunts.	Bunts.
Kimball, lb.	Kimball, lb.
Phy, Van, c.	Phy, Van, c.
Philbrook, rf.	Philbrook, rf.
Hanson, lf.	Hanson, lf.
Barrett, sub, rf.	Barrett, sub, rf.
Pingree, sub, rf.	Pingree, sub, rf.
Referees: Sloan, Pratt, Scorer, A. Cummings.	Referees: Sloan, Pratt, Scorer, A. Cummings.
Time, 12-15. Linesmen: Richmond, Sloan. Goals from the floor: Packard 1, Somerville 3, Philbrook 1, Hanson 0, Bartlett 0. Score: Bunts 20, Bandanna 8.	Time, 12-15. Linesmen: Richmond, Sloan. Goals from the floor: Packard 1, Somerville 3, Philbrook 1, Hanson 0, Bartlett 0. Score: Bunts 20, Bandanna 8.

The Senior team, which challenged the pick of the rest of the school came out on top of the heap. And heap is a fine word to use to describe the general aspect of the game. A player would no sooner have his hands on the ball than several opponents would lay violent hands on him. As a result there was a heap of players on the floor most of the time. There were eight minutes of "time out" in the first half, but in spite of the roughness, there were no hard feelings.

As a curtain valser the Bunts won from the Grammar School by a score of 19 to 4.

Next Friday evening it is the Star Locals against the Academy Regulars. You ought to see them play.

Summary:

SENIORS	Floor	Foul	Goals	Goals	Points
Chapman, rf.	3	3	13		
Norton, lf.	2	0	4		
Mundt, c.	0	0	0		
Hayford, lb.	1	0	2		
Kendall, lb.	0	0	0		
Totals,	3	3	18		

PICKED TEAM	Floor	Foul	Goals	Goals	Points
Young, lf.	1	1	3		
Inman, rf.	1	0	2		
Hutchins, c., rf.	0	0	0		
Ray Cummings, rf.	1	0	2		
Roy Cummings, lb.	1	0	2		
Hamlin, c.	0	0	0		
Totals,	4	1	9		

Referee, Small. Scorer, Stinson.

Cumberland County Teachers' Convention at Portland.

A fine new flag pole has been erected at the West Bethel Flat school. The people of the neighborhood furnished the pole, and the teacher, Mrs. Maud O'Neilley, the rope.

GRANGE NEWS

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE.
Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 139, West Bethel, held its regular meeting, Tuesday evening, Jan. 11. All the officers were present. There were fifty-five members and five visitors present. One of the visitors was the State Master W. J. Thompson. The officers were installed by W. J. Thompson assisted by Mrs. Alice Brown as marshal. The installation was carried through in a very pleasing manner. Following the installation all were invited to the dining room to partake of the supper provided which consisted of baked beans, white and brown bread, assorted cakes, pies, doughnuts, with hot coffee.

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.
This Grange held its regular meeting, Wednesday evening, Jan. 12, with Past Master D. C. Foster in the chair. The officers for the present year were installed by Past Master J. H. Swan, assisted by Mrs. Nina Swan. Mrs. Helen Bean presided at the piano. The following program was carried out: Opening Song, Grange Piano Solo, Miss Edna Bartlett Song, encore, Miss Myrtle Barker Fare, Mrs. Rose Bartlett, Miss Ethel Cole Reading, Miss Edna Bartlett Reading, Guy Bartlett Reading, Mrs. Rosa Bartlett Reading, Mrs. Nina Swan H. Elson Bartlett begged to be excused "because he was too hungry to speak."

Reading, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell Piano Solo, Mrs. Florence Farwell Clipping, Mrs. L. C. Bartlett Singing, Grange Recess was called and a bountiful supper was served in the lower hall, in charge of Mrs. Rose Bartlett, Miss Ethel Cole and Miss Edna Bartlett.

PARIS GRANGE.
Paris Grange met Jan. 15 at 2 P. M. Four of the regular officers were absent at the roll call. The following committees were appointed: Finance Com.—R. H. Gates, G. S. Boutelle, Mrs. Kenney. Charity Com.—J. S. Brown, Thyrn Dudley, Florence Hicks. Flower Com.—Annie Wheeler. Five applications were received. The following was the program: Music. A report of the State Grange, Remarks, A. N. Ryerson Paper, W. C. Thayer Jessica L. Thayer Bro. J. S. Brown talked on what the Grange ought to do and was followed by Bros. A. F. Goldsmith, A. B. Morse, R. H. Gates, Arthur Chandler. Closing piece, Choir. It was voted to have the next meeting, Feb. 5, at 10.30 A. M., and that the Brothers have charge of serving the dinner. An invitation is extended to all of the boys who think they would like to join the Sweet Corn Club in this section between the ages of 10 and 18 years to be present and take dinner with the Grange. Bro. A. F. Goldsmith is to have charge of the forming of the Club and the program of the afternoon. A large attendance of the boys is desired. Seward S. Stearns and Austin P. Stearns, Jr., have charge of making arrangements for the dinner.

BEAR MOUNTAIN GRANGE.
On Jan. 8th, Bear Mt. Grange held an all day meeting, and in the afternoon installed the new officers for the present year as follows: Master—Harold Pike. Overseer—Walter K. Hamlin. Lecturer—Charles S. Hamlin. Steward—George A. Miller. Asst. Steward—Albert W. Hamlin. Chaplain—Helle Hapgood. Gate Keeper—Arthur Bell. Secretary—Emma Saunders. Treasurer—Llewellyn Saunders. Cereus—Lizle D. Pike. Pomona—Clara J. Hamlin. Flora—Ella Hamlin. L. A. S.—Ethel Swift. Pianist—Jennie Saunderson. Chorister—Ida Riggs. Agent—Freeman Hapgood. Auditor—Addison Millott. Henry E. Jilson of Crooked River Grange installed, assisted by four marshals, Harold Kimball, Carl Hamlin, Alice Kneeland and Mary Dresser. After the installation the following program was given: Music, Choir. Recitation, Sister Lizle Pike Song, Sister Alice Kneeland Recitation, Doris Brown Recitation, Sister Georgia Decker Piano Solo, Glenn McIntire Recitation, Lois Brown Recitation, Dorothy Decker

(Continued on page 4.)

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—1 line, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

FOR SALE—A good work horse, 1400 pounds, black, all sound and right. H. S. HASTINGS, Newry Corner, Maine.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

We make a specialty of cleaning Men's Suits and Lady's White Coats and Suits with the Dry Cleaning Process. Suits pressed and repaired. **SWEATERS CLEANED.** Your laundry work is solicited. We wash Wednesday and Friday mornings. **DOMESTIC HAND LAUNDRY.** Ralph H. Young, Prop., Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—Hay and straw for the Massachusetts trade; write me particulars. Best of references. CHAS. T. FOSTER, 12-23-12th, Leominster, Mass.

FOR SALE: Registered Durham Bull, two years old. Price, sixty dollars. H. I. ABBOTT, 1-20-31-p, Upton, Maine.

NOTICE.
Live rabbits wanted for which I will pay thirty cents at my home. W. L. CHAPMAN, R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me. 1-20-31-p.

FOR SALE.
Second hand cook stove. Inquire of EDMUND MERRILL, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE.
Miss Deslie York will open a class in modern dancing, Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, at Grange Hall, from eight to ten o'clock. Terms, 50c for class lesson, three paid in advance, payable every fourth week. 1-20-31-p.

NOTICE.
I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to. ALBERT BURKE, Bethel, Maine. Telephones—Shop, 10-12; Res, 20-7.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Peter M. McDonald of Rumford, Maine, has made application to the Maine Board of Bar Examiners for examination for admission to the bar at the session of the board to be held at Bangor, Maine, on the first Tuesday of February, 1916. CLARENCE W. PEABODY, Secretary of the Board. 1-13-31.

HOSE COMPANY BANQUET.
The Volunteer Hose Company held their sixth annual banquet at Bethel Inn on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, with twenty-three present.

This year the engineers and past members of the Company together with their wives were invited and it was a jolly crowd that sat down to the feast. Manager Cliley, with his able corps of assistants, did everything to make the evening a success and the banquet was one of the best. To the music of Van's Edison, kindly furnished for the occasion, the company marched to the private dining room where the feast was spread. Meritment was in the air as everybody was out for a good time, and was added to by the letters which the men received from some mysterious source and were obliged to read.

After the banquet all gathered in the music room to enjoy dancing, ring toss, golf and other amusements. The ladies however seemed restless and it was soon learned that they wanted to play pool, some even insisted that they would not be satisfied until they did. Their wish was gratified and soon cues were in the hands of eager players. It was said that some of the shots were worthy of professionals. Cards and billiards were also enjoyed.

The hour for departing came altogether too soon and as each one departed sincere thanks was extended to Manager Cliley for his many kindnesses of the evening and the hope that he would be present to make the next banquet an equal success.

(Continued on page 4.)

Money Saving Opportunities For You Here

Nearly every department offers exceptional values, values that you cannot afford to overlook.

NOTICE PRICE REDUCTIONS.

LADIES' SUITS.		LADIES' DRESSES.	
\$21.50 Suits for	\$10.75	\$13.98 Silk Crepe for	\$6.50
18.00 Suits for	9.00	12.50 Messaline Silk for	8.50
15.00 Suits for	7.50	10.00 French Serge for	7.50
12.50 Suits for	6.25	5.98 Storm Serge for	4.50

LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS

Many are now Half Price. Coats for \$3.98, \$5.98, \$6.25, \$7.50, \$9.00, \$10.00.

FUR PRICES DROPPED.		SHIRT WAIST VALUES.	
\$10.00 Raccoon Muffs,	\$5.98	Messaline and Taffeta Silk.	
17.50 Black Fox Muffs,	12.50	\$3.98 Silk Waists,	\$2.98
13.50 Raccoon Muffs,	9.50	2.98 Silk Waists,	2.19
20.00 Black Fox Muffs,	15.00	.98 Flannel Waists,	69c

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

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For the protection of our customers, our clerks and ourselves, we have installed the new "Get a Receipt" plan in our store. Our new receipt-printing National Cash Register designed especially for us by The National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, enables us to adopt this plan.

When buying goods at our store in the future a Printed Receipt, like the one shown herewith, will be issued from the register. It will show the amount of your purchase, the clerk who waited on you, the date and the number of the sale, together with any announcement we may wish to make to our customers from time to time.

This printed receipt will be wrapped in the parcel or handed to you personally whether buying for cash or on credit, or paying money on account.

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receipts and get one
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1. It prevents disputes.
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7. It protects servants or messengers sent to our store. The receipt shows the amount spent and where they spent it.
8. It shows which clerk waited on you and, in case goods are exchanged or returned, proves the price paid and the date purchased.
9. It tells you of special announcements we wish to make.
10. It is a receipt for the money spent.

We ask your cooperation in this plan to protect your interests as well as our own, to the extent of seeing that you "Get a Receipt" from the cash register on every purchase and when paying money on account.

Thanking you for past patronage, and hoping that you will co-operate with us in making this store an ideal one from a customer's standpoint, I am,

Very truly yours,

Irving L. Carver.

Please be sure to "Get a Receipt" with every purchase

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Everett Smith spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. Albert Burke was in Portland on business one day last week.

Walter Foster and wife of Newry visited at Ell Stearns' Sunday.

Mr. Charles Mercier of Portland was in town, calling on friends, Friday.

Tom Brown came from Andover to spend the week end with his family.

Mrs. Chas. Bartlett and son, Alton, from Hanover, were in town, Monday.

Mr. Guy Shorey of Gorham, N. H., was a business visitor in town, Monday.

Mr. F. B. Hall is driving team for Bethel Inn while they are putting in ice.

Mrs. Sidney Jodrey and Mrs. Emulus Littlehale were in Norway, Saturday.

Miss Alice Willis closed her house, Monday, and has gone to Portland to spend the winter.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Horace Andrews, Tuesday afternoon. A special program was given.

Mr. W. E. Whittemore of Portland was in town one day last week in the interest of the Union Central Life Ins. Co.

Mr. George French and little son of Mechanic Falls are guests of Mr. French's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. I. French.

Mrs. John Swan remained in Berlin, N. H., several days after the burial of Mr. Fremont D. Bartlett. Mrs. Bartlett is a sister of Mrs. Swan.

Mr. B. W. Kimball has so far recovered that he has gone to Wilson's Mills, sealing for the winter. He is in the employ of the Berlin Mills Co.

Miss Miriam Herrick, who has been spending a few days with her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Herrick, returned to Boston, Friday. Her mother accompanied her to spend a few days.

Mrs. Dority was in Gorham, N. H., Friday.

Mrs. E. O. Park was in So. Paris, Monday.

Gladys Davis from Hanover was in town, Friday.

Mrs. J. U. Furling has been confined to her home by illness.

The Loyal Workers will meet Friday evening at the Methodist parsonage for a business meeting.

Miss Hazel Douglass is visiting relatives in Gilead for a few days.

Mrs. Cook of So. Paris is caring for her sister, Mrs. Mary Needham.

Mrs. F. L. Edwards and Doris Frost were in Portland one day last week.

Don't forget the band concert and dance Thursday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Lowe from Sunday River visited at Sidney Jodrey's, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Jordan went to Norway, Saturday, to attend the funeral of her cousin.

Mr. Fritz Goddard began carrying the mail last Friday in the place of Mr. Harry King.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. W. C. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. W. A. Bunting of Yarmouth was in Bethel last week in the interest of the G. T. Railroad.

Miss Iona Tibbets spent the week end with her friend, Mrs. Mildred Brown Chapman, at Mechanic Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young have returned home from Portland and Boston, where they have been on a business trip.

Miss Hilma Chandler of Auburn and Mr. Raymond Ferguson of Lewiston were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

Mrs. Roswell Frost returned to her home in Norway, Sunday, after spending a few weeks with her granddaughter, Mrs. D. T. Durell.

The Ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society are invited to meet at the home of Mrs. Alanson Tyler, Saturday afternoon. A short program has been prepared.

Mr. Heath, formerly engineer at Douglas' mill, now employed by Eben Barker at his mill in Albany, has been at home several days on account of sickness.

Mrs. McKenney, who has been spending several weeks at her home in Abington, Mass., has returned to Bethel to care for her sister, Mrs. Florilla Richardson.

Mrs. Walter Emery was called to Iowa, Sunday, by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Clyde Benn. Mrs. Fred Philbrook is staying at her home during her absence.

The fire companies were called out Monday night to a fire at the Bethel Inn stable caused by an overheated oil stove. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Friends are extending congratulations to Charles Hutchins and Lola Steward, who were married in South Paris last Friday, Jan. 14. They will make their home in Portland, where Mr. Hutchins has employment.

NORTH NEWRY.

There was a whist party at L. E. Wight's, Saturday night.

Dennis Kilgore has been putting in the ice at Poplar Tavern the past week.

H. O. Chapman's teams are hauling shovel handles to Bethel.

C. C. Bennett and family were guests at H. H. Hanson's, Sunday.

Guy Vail of Gratton is working in Skillings mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Merion Kilgore went to Norway, Sunday.

Miss Thelma Kilgore is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. A. Fickett, of Bethel.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Indigestion, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 24 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Lelley, N. Y. Advertisement.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

Special Sale of Hamburgs

Insertions and Edgings at 5c a yard, for this week and next.

Children's Velvet Fleeced Underwear in gray and white, from 25c to 50c.

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25c per pound. Envelopes to match, 10c per package. 3 packages for 25c.

Lyon, the Jeweler

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Bethel, Maine

TINKER'S Famous Singing Orchestra and Concert Company

Odeon Hall, Bethel, Maine

SAT. EVE., JANUARY 29th

Entire Change of Program

Exhibition of the Famous Castle Dances

Doors Open at 7 O'clock. Entertainment Starts at 7.30

Dancing 9 to 12

POSITIVELY THEIR LAST APPEARANCE THIS YEAR

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Hominy Feed For Horses and Cows

Park & Pollard's "Lay or Bust" is what Gets the Eggs

A Full Line of Stock, Dairy and Hen Feeds

PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO.,

Bethel, Maine.

Every Intelligent Person Should Learn How to Write!

More than a million people are employed in the publishing business in the United States, and all of them "had to begin." They are dropping out every day, and some one must take their place. There must be writers for

THE NEWSPAPERS MAGAZINES MOVING PICTURES

The pay is greater than in most of the professions. With a table, a chair, paper and typewriter you can begin now; and you do not need to give up your present employment. Even if you do not wish to take up journalism as a profession, there is no better mental training than learning how to write.

The man or woman who writes is automatically thrown in touch with the big people who are shaping the destiny of the state and the nation, and with the big things that are taking place in the new development of the country.

The fundamentals are carefully and simply arranged in our Correspondence Course of Instruction. A Washington correspondent who has written for every class of publications during the past twenty-five years has arranged the work, and is in charge of the course. Money back if you are not satisfied. Write today for information.

U. S. PRESS ASSOCIATION

BOND BUILDING,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fruit, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

CAN BE FOUND AT OUR STORE IN THE BRICK BLOCK, formerly occupied by Mrs. W. F. Clark.

Ice Cream can be obtained in large or small quantities throughout the winter months.

We shall be pleased to serve you.

BETHEL FRUIT CO.

THE HOME CH

Pleasant Reveries—A C
Dedicated to Tired M
as they Join the H
Circle at Evening T

A MISTAKE.

Ladies, skip this paragraph by mistake, and the p asked to destroy it or act it up:

"pouq joy no puzq of
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"moq u jo puz qd puz qd
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"moq u jo puz qd puz qd
"moq u jo puz qd puz qd

CARE OF THE HAIR

Winter is always hard on the hair, as the atmosphere of the day is usually dry and dusty. On best cleansing shampoo is the white of one or two eggs.

hair, and then rub the egg into the scalp and hair, until then use several rinses: water, use any soap; the egg white y a foam, and will cleanse y

For dark hair, one may use t egg; but it must be rinsed ou Where the hair is thin and a good tonic should be used

should be rubbed into the s other than on the hair, as i strengthen the roots of the h nutrition will stop the hair fro ing, and give it a rough, rag

pearance. The general health h to do with the life of the hair Where the hair can not be in winter without contracting a splendid way to cleanse it is

ing a large quantity of rice pow oris root through the hair, rub hair well with the hands, then ing the powder out. Care must en to remove all the powder.

For cleansing a child's hair or twice a week go over it c with a toothbrush kept for th pose, dipped in a good shampo thinned with water; as fast as o is cleaned with the brush, it sh rubbed with a soft wet cloth and with another dry one. The hair be well brushed, but lightly, good bristle brush.

The difficulty of using su cleansing the hair is that the s moves the natural oil, and if t be naturally dry, the oil must tificially replaced. Egg shampoo of the best.

Hair should not be dried by a means; in winter it is better to a morning to the work, or else until evening, and begin early c to have the hair about dry by th for retiring. Braid loosely in and it will dry during sleep.

CONGELATION—FROST BIT

This very common accident—w call it, in very cold latitudes, is al upon by many as of little tr ance, and yet, if we consider th it takes in both life and limi think the many who suffer from i appreciate a discussion of it at time. It is not necessary to give a nation of this condition, as every who lives or has lived in a col mate, is entirely familiar with it. S tons: Numbness, burning and tin in the exposed parts, nose, ears, gers and toes. If severely froz parts turn white and very hard, are entirely devoid of sensation this condition is prolonged withou But the parts are doomed to des tion. Treatment Since "Time o eld," the universal practice by the profession and the laity, has, to advise rubbing the frozen parts

saw and ice or wrapped in el kept constantly dipped in ice w This practice should be abandone once, and as a result, many usef n bers will be saved. In this, as in other instances, if we follow n we will not be misguiding. If y frozen flowers you do not lay them to the fire or put them in the o but put them in a bucket or vessel f

REMEMBER

Pe-ru-na

When You Call At Our Drug Store

Mr. Robert H. Norris, No. 1888 Her

ry St., North Berkeley, Cal., writes

"We have never had any other med

icine but Peru-na in our home since

we have been married. I suffered w

loney and bladder trouble, but w

months treatment with Peru-na m

me a well and strong man. My wif

felt weak and was easily tired an

was also troubled with various pain

but since she took Peru-na she is w

and strong."

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

A MISTAKE.

Ladies, skip this paragraph. It got in by mistake, and the printer was asked to destroy it or act it wrong side up!

— "I wish to no more of this sort of thing," said a woman who had just read the above paragraph. "I wish to no more of this sort of thing," said a woman who had just read the above paragraph.

CARE OF THE HAIR.

Winter is always hard on the hair, as the atmosphere of the living room is usually dry and dusty. One of the best cleansing shampoos is the beaten white of one or two eggs. Wet the hair, and then rub the egg white well into the scalp and hair, until clean, then use several rinse waters. Do not use any soap; the egg white will make a foam, and will cleanse perfectly. For dark hair, one may use the whole egg; but it must be rinsed out well.

Where the hair is thin and lifeless, a good tonic should be used, but it should be rubbed into the scalp, rather than on the hair, as it should strengthen the roots of the hair. Poor nutrition will stop the hair from growing, and give it a rough, ragged appearance. The general health has much to do with the life of the hair.

Where the hair can not be washed in winter without contracting a cold, a splendid way to cleanse it is by sifting a large quantity of rice powder and orris root through the hair, rubbing the hair well with the hands, then brushing the powder out. Care must be taken to remove all the powder.

For cleansing a child's hair, once or twice a week go over it carefully with a toothbrush kept for that purpose, dipped in a good shampoo jelly, thinned with water; as fast as one part is cleaned with the brush, it should be rubbed with a soft wet cloth and wiped with another dry one. The hair should be well brushed, but lightly, with a good bristle brush.

The difficulty of using soap for cleansing the hair is that the soap removes the natural oil, and if the hair is naturally dry, the oil must be artificially replaced. Egg shampoo is one of the best.

CONGELATION—FROST BITE.

This very common accident—we may call it, in very cold latitudes, is looked upon by many as of little importance, and yet, if we consider the toll it takes in both life and limb, we think the many who suffer from it will appreciate a discussion of it at this time. It is not necessary to give a definition of this condition, as every one who lives or has lived in a cold climate is entirely familiar with it. Symptoms: Numbness, burning and tingling in the exposed parts, nose, ears, fingers and toes. If severely frozen, the parts turn white and very hard, and are entirely devoid of sensation. If this condition is prolonged without relief the parts are doomed to destruction. Treatment: Since "frost bite out of sight," the universal practice by both the profession and the laity, has been to advise rubbing the frozen parts with snow and ice or wrapped in cloths, kept constantly dipped in ice water. This practice should be abandoned at once, and as a result, many useful members will be saved. In this, as in many other instances, if we follow nature we will not be mislead. If you have frozen fingers you do not lay them before the fire or put them in the oven, but put them in a bucket or vessel filled

Z. L. MERCHANT & CO.

Our January Clearance and Stock Reduction Sale will Continue Until Monday Night, Jan. 24th

Not Since We Began the Custom of Holding An Annual Clearance Sale has there been a time when marked conditions have contributed so much towards its importance—

With prices rapidly advancing all along through the various lines of Cotton, Linen, Silk and Woolen fabrics—amounting to as much as 25 per cent. in many instances—Our Clearance Sale continues to distribute quantities of high grade merchandise from every department at greatly reduced prices.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE

Norway,

Maine

with water of about the temperature of a comfortably warmed room, and leave them there for hours; if necessary, till the frost has all come out of them. This you have all noticed, particularly a turnip or potato, you can see the frost around them, and when it is all extracted, the potato, apple or turnip, when cut into will be fresh and firm. Likewise, if the hand or foot of the individual be immersed in cool, not ice water and keep under the water, the frost will be entirely extracted and the parts saved. The parts should not be chafed or rubbed, as the circulation should not be forced into the frozen parts, but should be allowed to gradually return to their normal condition by the pressure of the cool water only. This may be demonstrated by putting a frozen fish out of a block of ice. If you scalded the ice from his body and began to rub it with snow and ice, the friction would break up the frozen parts of his body and it would soon die. Whereas, if it was laid upon the bank in the gentle rays of the sun and allowed to thaw out slowly, it would soon begin to work its fins and flop its tail and would soon escape into the water if not hindered. After the parts have gained their normal feeling and appearance, they should be wrapped with gauze soaked in cotton oil, a liniment made of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water, and should then be treated as an ordinary burn. This treatment should be kept up for several days, and may prevent gangrene, which does not show for three or four days, even in bad cases, and should gangrene or sloughing result, the surgeon should be in no haste to amputate; if the "slow method" of extraction of frost has been used, the gangrene will be arrested and the members saved in many instances. It must be remembered that the extremes of life of the young and the old bear cold badly, and should always be especially protected if they are to be exposed to extreme cold.

TEACH THE CHILDREN THE CARE OF BOOKS.

Teach the children to take care of books as they would valuable property. I sometimes see children misuse books to such an extent that I wonder where the mothers were when the children first commenced to handle books. Why are children not taught that books are things to have the best care as they contain knowledge and food for thought. I loaned a half dozen books which I prized highly to the children of an acquaintance, and the condition in which they were returned has caused me to say out a protest. Page after page of these books were marked on the margins, many black lines were drawn be-

neath sentences, and marks of soiled fingers inside and out. Leaves had been turned down and many of them torn; these offenses rank as vandalism. Mothers should teach their children reverence for books by precept and example. They will see that the children's own books are properly cared for; they will establish habits of order and neatness and will foster pride in keeping books whole and clean. If children have proper instructions and mothers are careful in handling books unconsciously all books will be treated with reverence and care.—A. M.

LEAF-SPOTS ON CUCUMBERS.

The angular leaf-spot of cucumbers is a disease quite prevalent throughout the Eastern and Middle Western States. It was reported as having been present the past year in Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and New York, as well as the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, in Canada. The disease has also been reported recently from Maryland and other Southern States.

The presence of the disease is indicated by angular, dry, brown spots on the foliage, which, by dropping out or tearing, gives the leaves a ragged appearance. Although the disease has been known for many years in the field, and has been connected to be of bacterial origin, heretofore no organism has been named as its cause. As a result of experiments recently conducted by the plant pathologists of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., however, the germ causing the disease has been isolated and identified. It was found that the disease is caused by a bacterial organism entering the leaf through minute orifices in the outer layer, wounds not being necessary to permit infection. Young stems may become rotted or crack open, but no direct connection has been found between the leaf-spot and the soft-rot of the fruit. A heavy infestation, however, often materially reduces the crop by destroying the active leaf surface of the plants.

GILEAD.

Mrs. John Wentworth, who has been spending several weeks with her son, E. B. Curtis, has gone to Berlin, N. H., to work in N. G. Smith's restaurant. Carl Louder went to Berlin, N. H., last Thursday. John Richardson was in Gorham, N. H., last Friday. S. A. Moore went to Norway last week to visit relatives. Richard Meleher, Jr., of Rumford was in the vicinity recently. Mrs. Orman Bennett has returned home from Portland.

CANTON

The installation of the officers of Anasagunticook Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Canton was held Wednesday evening with D. D. G. M. Wilfred H. Davenport of Livermore Falls as installing officer and John H. Macomber of Jay Marshall. They were assisted by Willis B. Gilbert, Grand Warden; Clarence A. Swett, Grand Secretary; Bernard E. Patterson, Grand Treasurer; Harold B. Gilbert, Grand Guardian. The elective officers are John Dillon, N. G.; Frank B. Woodward, V. G.; Wm. A. Lucas, Res. Sec.; Herbert A. Swett, Fin. Sec.; Stanwood Bicknell, Treasurer. The appointed officers are: C. A. Swett, R. S. N. G.; H. B. Gilbert, L. S. N. G.; Elmer E. Westgate, R. S. V. G.; F. C. Handy, L. S. V. G.; Donald A. Freeman, Warden; J. Clyde Bicknell, Conductor; Ezra T. Chamberlain, R. S. S.; Herman Tirrell, L. S. S.; A. L. Tirrell, I. G.; Sherman Dillon, Chaplain; Leon O. Harding, O. G. A steamed clam supper was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Walsh will hold evangelistic meetings at the United Baptist Church, beginning Jan. 22, and continuing for two weeks.

The Y. P. C. E. society held a delightful social at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday evening.

At the meeting of the Canton Point Circle, Wednesday, the following visitors were entertained: Mrs. Ella A. Russell of Dixfield, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Dailey of North Livermore, and Mrs. Webb of the Point. An antiquarian dinner was served which was much enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Briggs, A. F. Russell, Mrs. Lucy Elliott, Mrs. Helen A. Eastman and Miss Agnes Hend attended Pomona at Dixfield, Wednesday. The fifth degree was conferred and the officers installed. The February meeting will be held with Canton Grange.

Will Brett is a guest of his nephew, G. A. Ellis, and family.

Wm. L. Roberts, who has been quite ill with the grip, is gaining.

Mrs. Lola Planders of Livermore Falls is with her mother, Mrs. Joshua McKay, of Hartford, who remains very poorly.

Miss Clara Barrows is employed at Dixfield.

Mrs. Lucy A. Davis has returned home from Hartford, where she has been boarding for the past two weeks.

Jas. W. Bicknell has been a guest of his sister, Mrs. Hattie Hall, and family of Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Foy attended the ladies' night of Strathglass Commandery at Rumford last week.

Mrs. G. F. Oldham has nearly recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. Annie Armitage of Mexico is at the home of J. L. Gammon.

A. M. Packard and family have moved to Dixfield.

Carl Howes has been quite ill the past week.

Frances Dority, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Osmer Dority, has been very ill, but is now on the gain.

Quite a delegation from Canton attended a drama at Dixfield, Friday evening.

The marriage of Henry Richards and Miss Cornelia Fuller took place at the home of the bride, Thursday evening, Rev. E. M. Swift of the United Baptist Church officiating.

Mrs. Susie Cole is employed at Rumford for a few weeks.

The officers of Canton Encompenment, I. O. O. F., were installed Friday evening by Walter Hake of Rumford.

Mrs. Geo. H. Strout of Rumford is in town last week.

Hollo Hines and wife have been visiting in Lewiston.

Mrs. Arthur Goding is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hodge, while her husband is away at work.

At the meeting of the Universalist Circle held with Mrs. W. E. Dresser officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, elected for six months, Mrs. E. B. York; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Marion A. Smith, Mrs. Minnie D. Forhan and Mrs. Lillie Bicknell; Secretary, Mrs. Mabelle Gilman; Treasurer, Mrs. Ethel R. Woodward; Chaplain, Mrs. Ella L. Swasey. The next session will be held with Mrs. Marion A. Smith.

Maynard, Bowditch, the young son of Arthur Bowditch, has been very ill, but is now improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Markham and child have been visiting in Norridgewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Carter have bought the residence of B. W. Jackson and are moving from Hartford to their new home. Jas. Billings and family have moved to the farm of Mr. Carter.

Clarence Markham, whose left leg was severely injured by being kicked by a cow last week, was taken to the C. M. O. Hospital.

Chas. Walcott and George Barrows went to Leeds, Monday, after thirteen head of cattle which Mr. Walcott had purchased of E. E. Caldwell.

A parish meeting was held at the Universalist Church, Saturday evening, and a musical program and light refreshments enjoyed.

At the meeting of Pomona Rebekah

BLUE STORES

We Have An Idea

That we are going to clean out all of our Men's, Youths and Boys' Overcoats during the next 30 days.

Fifteen Dollars is a popular price with many men for an overcoat—and we have set out to capture the dollars of those men, with the very swellest coats of the season. All the prevailing shades of Friezes, light and dark Oxfords, black Kerseys and Meltons and over-plaided Cassimeres. Silk velvet collar—wide lapels—form or loose fitting.

We have lots of broken lots, one or two coats of a line, some that were carried over from last Winter that we are going to close out at a price some one-fourth, others one-half off the regular price—in fact the price doesn't matter, we want to clean out the Overcoats.

Two lots of Ulsters, small sizes, one-half price.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

and Grain

BETHEL,

MAINE

ONE TRIAL OF

Ballard's Golden Oil

has proven to thousands its wonderful merits for all throat and lung troubles. It cuts the mucus, draws the inflammation out of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, heals, soothes and removes the cause. Try it! Guaranteed and sold by all dealers in 25c and 50c bottles.

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

Lodge, Friday evening, an entertainment was enjoyed and a treat of confectionery served.

DIXFIELD.

The four act drama, "Bound by an Oath," was presented at Tugan Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 13, by the Dixfield Dramatic Club. There was a good attendance, and the proceeds will go to help swell the church choir fund. The following is the cast of characters and synopsis:

Philip Raymond, a Blind Miller, J. M. Holland
Jacob Johnson, a Speculator, W. G. Harlow
Seth Randolph, a Vagabond, H. B. Smith
Edward Lettroy, in Love with Mabel, George Walters
Elias Amedon, "Bound by an Oath," R. E. Edwards

Sambo, Servant to Jacob, Parker Cooper
Drucilla Johnson, Sister to Jacob, Mrs. Collie H. Sturtevant
Lucy Snaff, a Lone Widow, Mrs. Susie Walters

Mrs. Raymond, Wife of Philip, Miss Verdunna Ludden
Mabel Raymond, Daughter of Philip, Mrs. Besale Marsh

SYNOPSIS

PROLOGUE—Interior of Cave. The Storm. Robbery and Murder. Bound by an Oath. "As God is my Witness, I will keep this secret until my Dying Day." Tableau.

ACT I—Scene I—Parlor in Johnson's House. Scene II—Highway. Scene III—Yard in Front of Raymond's House.

ACT II—Scene I—Interior of Mill. Scene II—Highway. Scene III—Room in Johnson's House.

ACT III—Scene I—Parlor in Johnson's House. Scene II—Highway. Scene III—Room in Lucy's House. Scene IV—Highway. Scene V—Interior of Mill.

ACT IV—Scene I—Room in Lucy's House. Scene II—A Wood. Scene III—Parlor in Johnson's House.

Edward Stanley and wife of Roxbury, Mass., were guests the past week at the home of J. N. Holland.

Miss Lida Allen of Canton, a former Dixfield teacher, was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Olla Paine. Miss Allen attended the drama given at Tugan Hall, Friday evening, and called on several friends, Saturday.

John Holland and wife of Rumford were in town, Friday, guests of Mr. Holland's parents, J. M. Holland, and wife.

The installation of the officers of Monitor Chapter, No. 72, O. E. S., was held Tuesday evening of this week at Masonic Hall. D. D. G. M. Mrs. Emma B. Howe of Rumford was the installing officer.

The Church Aid Society will serve a public supper at their rooms in Masonic building this Thursday evening from 5.30 to 7 o'clock.

EAST SUMMER.

There was a large attendance at the public installation of the K. of P.'s last Wednesday night at the Grange Hall. The friends of Mrs. J. N. Alwood are glad to see her out after being confined to the house for some time.

Miss Mildred Keene is the guest of friends in Canton for a few days. Many in this vicinity are sick with the prevailing distemper.

Mary Bryant was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Bryant last week. Much of the tea is harvested.

Charlotte Cobb has been ill. Our popular R. F. D. carrier, H. Elroy Russell, received a post card shower of over one hundred cards the 16th on his birthday.

J. Wilson Bonney and Asa Robinson are sawing ice on North Pond and Richard Palmer, Roger Eastman and Wilmer Braden on Cushman Pond.

Mrs. E. H. H. Stetson is visiting relatives in Massachusetts. Arabella Thibault is assisting with the work at the Stetson home.

WAT UPON PAIN!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. Put you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Solter, Berkeley, Cal., writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new."

At Drug Store.

Advertisement.

REMEMBER Pe-ru-na

When You Call At Our Drug Store

Mr. Robert H. Norris, No. 1285 Henry St., North Berkeley, Cal., writes: "I have never had any other medicine but Peru-na in our home since we have been married. I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble, but two months treatment with Peru-na made me a well and strong man. My wife felt weak and was easily tired and was also troubled with various pains, but since she took Peru-na she is well and strong."

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1903 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916.

ON BOARD THE OSCAR II

Continued from page 1.

ment to stop the carnage of Europe.

Hollings, rolling on the briny deep, we are mindful that the Oscar II has gone a long way since she sailed from New York. The marvelous demonstration accorded our departure left a deep impression on the minds of the Pilgrims who embarked upon the Peace Ship bound for Europe. We knew that we were being ridiculed on two continents, and perhaps it was this consciousness that has caused each and every member of the party to study their fellow passengers in an endeavor to analyze the purposes actuating the men and women bound on this strange voyage. The Ford party consists of 165 persons and they come from every walk of life. The cranks whom we had tried to search out are missing, and we feel a pleasant disappointment by the discovery of their absence. Ours is a strange interesting company and I doubt if they agree upon any point, except in the wholehearted belief in Henry Ford and the things that he stands for on this memorable voyage. There is so much to say that I am going to pass personalities at this time with the mere statement that it has never been my fortune to fall into the company of able people. It took only a few hours to dispell the illusion that this might be a party of one mind, and it developed specifically that this magnificent mixture of humanity were a unit in nothing except the noble desire to be permitted to serve their fellowmen.

It is not an easy matter to feel the reproach of friends and associates when embarking upon a mission that has been prompted by the heart, and I confess that the little group of friends who came with us to our ship, and the presence of a few men of national renown, and the vast enthusiastic crowd helped to confirm the conviction that many of us felt that we were identified with one of the greatest movements in the history of the world. It was comforting to confirm the hope with which we sailed, and before this letter reaches its readers, the world will likely know that the Ford Peace Expedition was not a wild goose chase. It was in this confidence, but I must confess with but little information at hand to sustain the belief, that we embarked upon our pilgrimage.

Apparently there are plenty of forces in the United States that have been actuated by motives not wholly unselfish, that have sought to discredit this expedition. There is pleasant consolation in the knowledge that the Ford Peace Ship has started the whole world talking peace. I am content for one, to have people say that we are a crazy lot, if it appears that we will also continue to say, and to act as they have acted, in favor of peace, even in New York and Washington, I have heard many people say in condemning our expedition: "Well, why shouldn't the neutrals get together and help fix up terms of peace?" Here enough!

WILSON'S MILLS.

Mrs. Mary Wilson has gone over to Ernest Bennett's to stay for a month. Little Eleanor Linnell is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Bertha Wilson. Fanny and Lester Littlehale got hurt by a big limb while cutting wood. Mrs. Sarah Bennett called on her sister, Harriette Fox, Wednesday. Mrs. M. E. Linnell of Magalloway was in town, Saturday, calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hart are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, born Sunday, Jan. 18.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

Dr. Kennedy's
FAVORITE
REMEDY

Historical cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of stomach, liver and bowels, eradicating indigestion and constipation cures (Auto Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bowels are acted, the blood purified. Unbroken record of successful cures.

Write Kennedy Co., Portland, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 25 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GRANGE NOTES.

Continued from page 1.

Song, The Brown Children
Bro. Leslie McIntire made a brief address on the subject of Rural Preparedness—"Not for War, but for Peace and Prosperity."

BETHEL GRANGE.

The installation of the officers of Bethel Grange was held Thursday evening, Jan. 13, with Rev. J. H. Little as installing officer. The grange degree team, which had been ably coached by Mrs. Stella Goodridge of West Bethel, added materially to the work. The following were installed into their respective offices:

Master—Herman Mason.
Overseer—Levi Bartlett.
Lecturer—Mas R. Bartlett.
Steward—Byron Cummings.
Asst. Steward—Daniel Spearin.
Chaplain—Mary Farwell.
Treasurer—Mary Cummings.
Secretary—Ida Packard.
Gate Keeper—Sidney Jodrey.
Ceres—Pauline Mason.
Pomona—Minnie Jodrey.
Flora—Ella Lyon.
L. A. S.—Bernice Spearin.
Then we listened to a few remarks from our installing officer. The secretary read a communication from our State Lecturer, C. O. Purinton, stating the Lecturers' Conference would meet at Augusta, Feb. 2 and 3. The Grange voted to send its Lecturer and pay her expenses. The literary program was very short and was given as follows:

Reading, Ida Packard.
Piano Solo, encore, Gladys Spearin.
Reading, Edith Somerville.
Refreshments of coffee, sandwiches, cake, doughnuts and cheese were served and a social time enjoyed by all.

NEW CENTURY POMONA GRANGE.

New Century Pomona met with Mr. Edgar Leach Grange, Dixfield, at 10:30 o'clock, Wednesday morning. Worthy Master H. H. Richards called the meeting to order. In the absence of the worthy chaplain, Bertha Smith was appointed to fill the vacancy. The assistants' chairs were filled by Ira T. Wing and Mrs. Augusta Lovejoy. After the routine business, the election of Pomona, assistant steward and lady assistant steward, was taken up. Miss Rosa Sweett was selected Pomona; Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Wing assistants. Installation of officers was next in order. Eugene Torrey as installing officer, assisted by John Briggs, Horace Torrey, L. E. Irish and Augusta Lovejoy. Many thanks are due Mr. Torrey and his assistants for the impressive and able manner in which the following officers were installed:

Master—O. L. Varney.
Overseer—May E. Robinson.
Lecturer—May E. Robinson.
Steward—Johann Shaw.
Asst. Steward—Ira T. Wing.
Chaplain—elect, but not present to be installed, Lucia Walker.
Treasurer—A. P. Russell.
Secretary—Martha Blandford.
Gate Keeper—G. T. Thurston.
Ceres—Rose White.
Pomona—Rosa Sweett.
Flora—Mrs. A. P. Russell.
L. A. S.—Mrs. Ira T. Wing.

Dinner was announced and all passed to the banquet hall below where a beautiful dinner was prepared and served by the ladies of Mt. Sugar Loaf Grange. Music was in charge of Mrs. Anna Arria who presided at the piano throughout the day. The grange reported a slight awakening among their members.

The February meeting will be at Canton, Feb. 9, the second Wednesday. Worthy State Master Thompson is expected to be present. Mrs. Masterman gave a reading; the fifth degree was then conferred on a class of six; readings, Ira Wing, George Rowe, O. T. Woodbury. Closed in form with a good number in attendance.

JIBRON GRANGE.

Hebron Grange held an all day meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 12. The forenoon session was taken up with routine business, visiting members from Norway, West Main and East Hebron granges were present. After dinner, Hon. John Roberts of Norway installed the officers of Hebron Grange for the ensuing year as an able master assisted by Mrs. P. H. Marshall:

Master—P. H. Marshall.
Overseer—J. W. Cummings.
Lecturer—J. W. Cummings.
Steward—Walter Stewart.
Asst. Steward—Mrs. H. S. Moore.
Chaplain—C. H. George.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. H. Conant.

Ceres—Mrs. C. W. Cummings.
Pomona—Mrs. W. W. Harrington.
Flora—Mrs. E. C. Foster.
Gate Keeper—C. A. Marshall.
L. A. S.—Mrs. Albion Kilbreth.

After the installation the following program was listened to:
Music, Alice M. Bumpus.
Reading, Lecturer.
Question—How can farmers secure better markets and prices for their farm products, the question was opened by Alton Hibbs and followed by E. P. Ramadell and W. H. Berry of East Hebron Grange and by John Roberts of Norway Grange.

Duet, Emily Conant, Nellie Hibbs.
Reading, Pomona.
Reading, Mrs. W. G. Conant.
Music, Choir.

FRANKLIN GRANGE.

Franklin Grange held its regular meeting, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 15. The Worthy Master, H. H. Cushman, opened the meeting in due form. The program was as follows:
Music, Grange Quartet.
Paper, "A Few of Our Winter Bird Friends," Mrs. Ralph Bacon.
Paper, Claude Cushman.
Discussion of the question, which was opened by the Worthy Master, who gave some very practical advice from his experience.
Remarks and further discussion by G. W. Q. Perham, Dana Dudley and others.
In closing the Grande Ode was sung by all the members. The Lincoln program for the next meeting was given out.

A FEW OF OUR WINTER BIRD FRIENDS.

Our winter bird friends, though not as numerous as our summer ones are just as valuable to us. Besides their presence helps to cheer the winter months. Probably one of our best known winter bird friends is the black capped, white checked chickadee. What a merry little songster is he, as he swings around from branch to branch in a tree! You may think his acrobatic feats in swinging around and sitting about are only for exercise. But do you know that it is estimated that a "Chickadee destroys about 5,500 eggs in one day and will eat 134,750 eggs in the twenty-five days it takes the canker worm moth to crawl up the trees?" The Chickadee will visit your trees almost daily if you will but hang up a piece of wet or raw bone with some meat scraps on it.

Another valuable friend is the Junco with its upper parts a slate color which extends down to the middle of the breast. Quite noticeable, too, in flight, are its white outer tail feathers. Many weed seeds are consumed each year by this tireless hunter. The Snow Bunting, about one fourth smaller than a robin and predominately black and white in color, is also a seed eater. It is not as commonly seen as the Junco.

The two most common woodpeckers are the Hairy Woodpecker and the Downy Woodpecker. The Hairy Woodpecker is nearly the size of a robin—9 to 10 inches in length. It is black and white above and white beneath. There is a red band on nape of the neck. Unless one has time to observe all the minute markings, its size will easily distinguish it from the Downy Woodpecker, which is about the size of the English Sparrow. It is said that the Hairy Woodpecker, selfishly, drills a perfectly round hole, usually under a sheltering limb, where he dwells in solitude in winter, leaving his faithful mate to shift for herself. Nevertheless this fault should be forgiven as many boring worms and destructive insects, hidden under the bark of trees are destroyed by him. Downy Woodpecker's work is the same but he is the more social of the two for he comes nearer to our homes.

The Whitebreasted Nuthatch with his nasal "yank, yank," is both interesting and valuable for not only will he climb up the tree trunk searching for larval, spider's eggs, etc., but he will come head downward with equal agility. This bird, slightly smaller than the English Sparrow, has slate colored upper parts, black edged wings, white barred, brownish black tail, black on top of its head and nape, and white side of its head and on its breast.

The Red breasted Nuthatch is smaller, with a black stripe, seemingly, passing through the eye to the shoulder. Its breast is a light reddish color. Its diet is similar to the other Nuthatch.

There is another common bird, the Blue Jay, which is of little value except that most of us agree that he is a pretty bird, for his really blue in color are not numerous.
A roving winter resident, the Northern Shrike, occasionally visits us. The Northern Shrike or Butcher Bird, is only as large as a robin with slate grey upper parts, wings and tail black with white edges and tips, and a black band from the bill to the side of the neck. While in summer he eats many grasshoppers and field mice, he will kill, eat or impale on a thorn tree for future use just as many of the smaller, harmless, winter birds. He seems to have a mania for needless slaughtering.

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THE BEST FARMS

are the ones where the soil is kept in best condition. New England Animal Fertilizers will not only keep your soil in prime condition, but they will grow more and more profitable crops every year. That's because BONE, BLOD and MEAT is nature's real treatment for fertile soil. Let our booklet tell you how profitable crops were grown in 1915 without polesh. See our dealer or address:
NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE BY FRED L. EDWARDS, Bethel, Maine.

However, before he takes his northward flight in the spring he may surprise you by the clear sweet notes of his weird song.

Last, but not least, in number, is the English Sparrow. While he has always been reviled, there is now some question among ornithologists that even he may be doing his part in destroying harmful insects.

HERE'S A WAY TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

Physicians Give Free Advice by Which Parents May Profit.

It was an association of gentlemen, professionally physicians and chemists, all of whom were born in the drug trade, so to speak, and who have been connected with it all their lives, who first gave to the world Castoria, which as every one knows is a pleasant and effective remedy for the ailments of infants and children. It has always been recognized as a meritorious preparation, and its reward has been the greatest popularity ever enjoyed by any remedy ever put upon the market; attained, not by flamboyant advertising or appeals to ignorance or vulgar prejudice, but by inherent merit. All physicians recommend it, and many, very many, prescribe it.

Many parents call in the family physician. Many other parents take advantage of what the physician told them when he was first called in consultation. All good family physicians say: "Give the children Castoria." Healthy parents know this remedy of old, for they took it themselves as children. It was more than thirty years ago that Castoria made a place for itself in the household. It bore the signature of Charles H. Fletcher then, as it does to day. The signature is its guarantee, which is accepted in thousands of homes where there are children.

Much is printed nowadays about big families. Dr. William J. McCrann, of Omaha, Neb., is the father of one of these much-read-about families. Here is what he says:
"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Charles H. Fletcher has received hundreds of letters from prominent physicians who have the same esteem for Castoria that Dr. McCrann has. Not only do these physicians say they use Castoria in their own families, but they prescribe it for their patients. First of all it is a vegetable preparation which assimilates the food and regulates the stomach and bowels. After eating comes sleeping, and Castoria looks out for that too. It allays feverishness and prevents loss of sleep, and this absolutely without the use of opium, morphine or other baneful narcotic.
Medical Journals are reluctant to discuss proprietary medicines. Hall's Journal of Health, however, says "Our duty is to expose danger and record the means for advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health by regulating the system, not by stupefying it, and our readers are entitled to the information."

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Mrs. Myra Lord called on Mrs. A. A. Bruce last Sunday.
Miss Nina Briggs spent the week end at her home.
Mrs. Bertha Andrews, Mrs. Bessie Cummings and little daughter were callers at Isiah Hazeltine's last Sunday.
Miss Alice Adams went to East Stoneham last Thursday evening to attend the drama, entitled, "Down in Maine," and reports a fine time.
Miss Irene Briggs called on Mr. and Mrs. I. Hazeltine, recently.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.
Instant Kill Your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Inflamed Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's
New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00

SELECTING, HANDLING AND
CARING FOR HATCHING EGGS.

By G. E. Conkey.

Good hatches of healthy, vigorous chicks are the desire, and rightly so, of every poultry owner. To secure them, however, requires not only that the breeding birds be sound, healthy, carefully selected and mated but also that exceptional care be used in selecting, handling and caring for the hatching eggs.

Of course, each setting of eggs should possess a high percentage of fertility and to insure this no eggs should be saved for hatching for at least two weeks after the breeding birds have been mated.

Careful Gathering.

When you are ready to save the eggs you should immediately begin to exercise the care that goes far towards insuring uniform, vigorous chicks. This care starts with the collecting of the eggs. This should be done at least two or three times daily, in order to avoid any danger of premature incubation or of subjection to temperature that might freeze the eggs. It is necessary that the eggs be clean and this will be assured if you see that the nests contain clean material, that there is deep litter on the floor and that no birds roost in the nests.

Hatching eggs must be handled carefully at all times. A little consideration enables one to realize that a fertile egg is really a delicate living organism and must be given careful treatment if it is to hatch into a live, vigorous chick. Rough or careless handling is likely to rupture the internal membranes and make an egg useless for hatching.

Upon the selection of the hatching eggs depends to a very large extent the number and kind of chicks that will be produced. No egg should be set that for any reason whatever seems likely to fail in hatching or liable to produce an undesirable chick. Each egg should be examined carefully and any that are too large or too small, of unusual shape or that have thin, mottled, coarse or porous shells should be rejected.

Uniform Sized Eggs.

The aim of the poultry owner should be to secure eggs of uniform size, as such settings will be most likely to produce uniform chicks. Experienced poultry breeders agree that no hatching egg should weigh less than two ounces, but extremely large eggs are also undesirable. Thin shelled eggs should never be used for hatching, for even if they do not become broken during incubation, they allow the liquid contents of the eggs to evaporate too rapidly.

Eggs having a ridge around the middle or possessing other peculiarities of shape or shell texture may hatch, but it is unwise to use them, as there is danger of the chicks being abnormal in some respect. It should also be remembered that even though the chicks from such eggs are apparently all right, the pullets may inherit a tendency to lay similar eggs.

Fresh Eggs Best.

Undoubtedly the most necessary requirement of hatching eggs is that they be fresh. Every day after a fertile egg is a week old it loses somewhat in hatching power and under no circumstances should eggs be set that are more than two weeks old. To do so is to greatly increase the chances of "death in the shell" or of weak chicks if the eggs hatch. Of course, it is impossible to set eggs as soon as they are laid but it has been proven by careful experiments that best results are obtained when eggs from two to five days old are set.

Keep Eggs Cool.

However, even five days is often too short a time for the average poultry owner to secure a setting of eggs and it is always necessary to keep hatching eggs a certain length of time before they can be placed under a hen or in an incubator. The best place to store them is in a cool place such as a cellar where the air does not have enough motion to cause any marked evaporation of the liquid contents of the eggs. A temperature of 45 or 50 degrees is best for keeping hatching eggs in good condition. They should never be kept in a kitchen or warm room, as incubation starts at a temperature of 64 degrees.

Probably nothing so much discouraging a poultry owner as to have "chick-back" in hatching his baby chicks. Therefore, the points just outlined re-

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS & NEGLECTED MEALS

These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with
CAROL
Indigestion
CAPSULES

The safest, surest, and most speediest relief for all stomach ills. No nausea, no cramps, no gas, no constipation. It contains no narcotic. Regular box 50c. Trial size 25c. Emil Sykora, Distributor, 24 G 26 Murray St., N. Y.

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ISSUED AUGUST 1st

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INCUBATOR TIME

We want to remind you that we have the

Cyphers
INCUBATORS

3 styles 8 sizes
The incubator that will hatch every "HATCHABLE EGG"

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Coal Burning Colony Hovers

Portable and Adaptable
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ALL SIZES
Why buy any but a
CYPHERS machine?

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KENDALL & WHITNEY

Portland, Maine

garding the selection and care of hatching eggs, which have been found by years of experience and experiment by careful poultry owners to be absolutely essential to best results, should be welcomed by anyone who intends to set even a few eggs this season. If carried out, they are sure to be the means of bringing both increased satisfaction and profits.

MASON.

Willard Mason had the misfortune to have his foot run over by a load of birch last Friday and is still unable to work. Lloyd Luxton, who has been working for Douglas Cushing, is taking Mr. Mason's place driving E. H. Morrill's team.

Willie McKenzie, who has been working in the mill for G. B. Mills, finished work, Monday.

The Step Lively Club met Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Harry Kessell. A large number were present and a fine time enjoyed by all.
Eli Grover and Douglas Cushing have harvested their ice.

J. A. McKenzie was home from his work in Albany over Sunday.
R. A. Grover visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Grover, Sunday.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

RUMFORD

The Rumford National Bank annual meeting last week re-elected a board of officers and directors, including Frederick O. Eaton, president, and Edward S. Kennard, cashier. Bradford, the vice-president of the bank, was present, and was also elected.

Rumford was represented at a recently held in New Mass., for the organizing of a club in that city by Mrs. Hatching Marvell, formerly of Rumford.

Twelve young women of the town have organized a sewing club at each week at the homes of the members. On Friday evening last, Amelia Currier of Pine Street hosted.

Utric Metevier is in Lewiston with his son, Joseph, he is as with his former partner, Mr. Miles outside of the city.

Friday evening, Jan. 21, the installation of the Independent of Foresters will be held. Higginson, Charles F. Mann of Falls will be the installing officer. Installation will be public, so that members may invite one or two. After the installation a fine will be presented and later meals will be served. Mrs. Chas. Bold will head the supper committee. It is expected that there will be at least four grand officers present.

The Boy's Bible Class of are to give an entertainment chapel on Monday evening, Jan. 23, 9 o'clock for the purpose of raising funds to send delegates to the Conference in Bangor.

Friday evening, Jan. 28, Mr. Sparks, D. D. G. M., will install officers of Ponemah Rebekah Chapter.

The third annual checker tour of the Maine Checker Association to be held at Norway, Jan. 20, 21, 22. David E. Hayes of Rumford, president of the association, and that the tournament will be of interest. All matches will be at the checker parlor of Frank on Main street.

Adolph Walters, manager of the Opera House, has sold interest in the Rumford Spool to County Attorney Beliveau. Many controls the entire output of blocks from the Stowell mill.

Homero E. Rowe of Auburn chanced an interest in the Laundry of Mexico, so that concern is owned by Arthur H. Elton Brigham and Mr. Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. whose property at Newry Co. turned in December are the friends in Riddellville.

E. Lester Cowan has received charge from bankruptcy.

At the annual meeting of the Ford Falls Trust Co., a prospect was reported, and the annual made that \$25,000 from vided profits had been added to the account, which is \$200,000. Election of officers resulted the George D. Bisbee, president; J. P. Pettengill, vice-president; Pratt, treasurer and cashier; Irish, assistant cashier; E. L. local cashier of the Dixfield.

E. C. Bradford of Portland was at the meeting, to represent the of Hugh J. Chisholm of Portland.

A very interesting member met is now on in the Methodist School between two of the "Reds" and the "Blues" the direction of the Superior.

Mr. W. H. Soule. The contest is progress for three weeks, continue through the month.

At present, the "Reds" the leadership of Miss Ethel Ford, are in the lead in the of which depends upon the attendance, Sunday by Sunday, largest number of new members. At the close of the winners will be banqueted by ing side.

Stephen Pennell has taken back to enlarge the Armour building near the freight shed. It started work last week. It will be raised several feet ground, and this will make a able space for the storing of etc. There will also be an a the office, enlarging it and a classroom, making this place more modern and convenient.

Miss Ida Orino, a graduate of 1915, is training for a nurse at the McFarly Hospital.

"L. F."

is a useful remedy to troubles, constipation, the past sixty years it is child, that in thousands

The Old

Buy a Six

"L. F." MEDICINE

RUMFORD

The Rumford National Bank at its annual meeting last week re-elected the following officers and directors, including Frederick O. Eaton, president, and Edward S. Kennard, cashier. R. C. Bradford, the vice-president of Portland was present, and was also re-elected.

Rumford was represented at a meeting recently held in New Bedford, Mass., for the organizing of a Maine Club in that city by Mrs. Marion Hutchins Marvell, formerly of Rumford.

Twelve young women of the town have organized a sewing club and meet each week at the homes of the members. On Friday evening last, Miss Amelia Currier of Pine street was the hostess.

Ullie Metevier is in Lewiston, where with his son, Joseph, he is associated with his former partner, Mr. Fisher, in a large lumbering contract a few miles outside of the city.

Friday evening, Jan. 21, the annual installation of the Independent Order of Foresters will be held. High Chief Ranger, Charles F. Mann of Lisbon Falls will be the installing officer. The installation will be public, so that any member may invite one or two friends. After the installation a fine concert will be presented and later refreshments will be served. Mrs. Charles A. Bujold will head the supper committee. It is expected that there will be at least four grand officers present.

The Boy's Bible Class of Virginia are to give an entertainment at the chapel on Monday evening, Jan. 24, at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of raising funds to send delegates to the Boy's Conference in Bangor.

Friday evening, Jan. 28, Mrs. Vina Sparks, D. D. G. M., will install the officers of Penamah Rebekah Lodge of Canton.

The third annual checker tournament of the Maine Checker Association will be held at Norway, Jan. 20, 21 and 22. David E. Hayes of Rumford is president of the association, and predicts that the tournament will be of great interest. All matches will be played at the checker parlor of Frank Starbird on Main street.

Abdolph Walters, manager of the Henry Opera House, has sold his interest in the Rumford Spool Block Co. to County Attorney Belliveau. The company controls the entire output of spool blocks from the Stowell mill, Dixfield.

Home E. Rowe of Auburn has purchased an interest in the Hygienic Laundry of Mexico, so that now the concern is owned by Arthur Buchanan, Elton Bridgman and Mr. Rowe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Eaton, whose property at Newry Corner was burned in December are the guests of friends in Biddeford.

E. Lester Cowan has received his discharge from bankruptcy.

At the annual meeting of the Rumford Falls Trust Co., a prosperous year was reported, and the announcement was made that \$25,000 from the undivided profits had been added to the surplus account, which is \$200,000. The election of officers resulted thus: Hon. George D. Blaise, president; Hon. Walter Pottengill, vice-president; Ellina Pratt, treasurer and cashier; Lewis M. Irish, assistant cashier; E. L. Stetson, local cashier of the Dixfield Branch; E. C. Bradford of Portland was present at the meeting, to represent the interests of Hugh J. Chisholm of New York.

A very interesting membership contest is now on in the Methodist Sunday School between two companies, the "Reds" and the "Blues," under the direction of the Superintendent, Mr. W. H. Soule. The contest has been in progress for three weeks, and will continue through the month of February.

At present, the "Reds" under the leadership of Miss Ethelyn Bickford, are in the lead in the contest, the basis of which depends upon the largest attendance, Sunday by Sunday, and the largest number of new members enrolled. At the close of the contest, the winners will be banqueted by the losing side.

Stephen Pennell has taken the contract to enlarge the Armour beef building near the freight shed. Carpenters started work last week. The building will be raised several feet from the ground, and this will make a considerable space for the storing of produce, etc. There will also be an addition to the office, enlarging it and also the messroom, making this place of business more modern and convenient.

Miss Ida Orino, a graduate of B. H. S. 1915, is training for a nurse at the McFarly Hospital.

Miss Ruth Peabody spent the week end in Portland.

Miss Aida Henry left last week for Portland, to resume her studies of voice culture under the instruction of Ernest J. Hill.

Mrs. Philo Clark left last week for a visit with her sister in New Jersey. Philo Clark, Jr., during the absence of his mother, is stopping at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. Abbott Nile.

Walter L. Chadwick has resigned as secretary of the Loyal Order of Moose, and William Cyr has been elected to succeed him.

Mrs. Ellingwood from Groveton, N. H., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Archie Putnam, of Virginia.

Frank Bamford has completed his duties as ticket agent at the office of the Maine Central R. R. station, and has gone to work in the Oxford mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dickerson of the Virginia District are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Dickerson was before her marriage Miss Rena Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clunie of Penobscot street are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter. The child has been named Catherine.

The annual banquet of the Rumford Chamber of Commerce will be held at Hotel Rumford on Tuesday evening, Jan. 25. Governor Curtis will be invited to attend. President Aloy of the University of Maine will be the principal speaker. Representatives of all the mills will be invited.

Active preparations have been inaugurated for the entertainment of the Maine Methodist Annual Conference in Rumford this year, the session to open on Wednesday, April 12.

Bishop R. J. Cooke of Portland, Oregon, will be the presiding officer. The general committee in charge of the conference program and entertainment consists of Rev. John M. Artors, chairman, Messrs. Waldo Pettengill, R. T. Parker, L. L. Niles and Mrs. L. E. Ward. The committee on providing homes for the more than two hundred delegates expected, is composed of the Messrs. F. J. Latham and Daniel Phelps, and the Mesdames R. T. Parker, W. H. S. Ellingwood, F. E. Howard, Charles Burditt, L. J. Bennett and Chester Jordan. The Conference will be in session one week, and during that time many of the leading ministers and laymen of the denomination will be heard, among those already dated besides Bishop Cooke, being Rev. Dr. Franklin Hamilton, Chancellor of the American University, Washington, D. C., Rev. Dr. Clarence True Wilson of Topeka, Kansas, who will represent the Church Temperance Society, and the Rev. Dr. Edgar Blake of Chicago, Ill., formerly resident of Maine, representing the board of Sunday Schools, and frequently mentioned favorably for the Methodist Bishopric.

The hearing on the Mexico bridge question was held last week before the County Commissioners. The Mexico Bridge District was authorized by the last legislature, and was accepted by the voters of Mexico, who filed a petition with the county commissioners to appraise the value of the Mexico toll bridge. The principal owners in the Mexico Bridge Co., are the estate of Parker Spofford of Bucksport, and Thomas H. Sherman of Boston and Portland. The county commissioners are: George Walker, chairman; W. H. Eastman and Don A. Gates. Lucian Blanchard was attorney for the bridge district, and Blaise & Parker for the bridge company. The engineers for the bridge company were Mr. Fay of Boston, and R. B. Stratton of Rumford, while E. E. Greenwood of Skowhegan, George B. Morrill of Portland and Henry Nelson of Rumford were engineers for the District. The hearing closed for Saturday night, and no decision will be made known until the next sitting of the County Commissioners Court which is held in May.

A club is in the process of formation which is to include all the stenographers and typewriters in the town, meaning a membership of about twenty-four, if all join. The first meeting is to be held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, in the office of the Selectmen.

With the advent of cold weather and snow, sufficient for logging purposes, great quantities of pulp wood are being delivered at both the International and Oxford mills at Rumford, rail traffic being very heavy on the Rangely Division of the Maine Central, there being between two and three hundred cars handled daily through the Rumford yard. Two switching crews are on duty days, and one through the night time to deliver the loaded cars, and remove the empty ones. The work of unloading and piling pulp wood gives employment to a great many men.

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Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is often the kidneys' cry for help.

Neglect hurrying to the kidneys' aid. Means that urinary troubles may follow.

Or danger of worse kidney trouble. Here's Rumford Falls testimony.

Otis W. Burgess, R. F. D. 1, Rumford Falls, Me., says: "I had an attack of kidney trouble and sharp pains in my back came on me suddenly while at work. I tried different medicine, but nothing seemed to give me relief. I was so bad at times that I couldn't work and I couldn't straighten without assistance. I could hardly turn in bed, my back felt so sore. I was losing my appetite and getting weak. Dizzy spells also bothered me. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am now well and strong."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Burgess had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

and no able bodied man of our present population need be out of work here in Rumford at the present time. It is said that Rumford as a freight center stands second on the Maine Central Railroad, for tonnage handled and revenue received, and each succeeding year shows a gain in both tonnage and revenue. 650,000 tons of freight were handled in the year 1915. With another big paper machine, which has been ordered by the Oxford Paper Co., to be installed as quickly as possible, the output of finished product will be considerably increased.

The installation of officers of Osgood Eaton Relief Corps, No. 93, took place on Monday evening, and with the exception of the President, Treasurer, Assistant Guard, and Color Bearer No. 4, the following officers were installed: President, Mrs. Amelia Schwind; S. V. P., Jennie Dowling; J. V. P., Eudora Ames; Treasurer, Rosa Bissau; Chaplain, Kristina Peterson; Conductor, Johanna Schomauer; Guard, Mary Heath; Secretary, Lena Felt; Patriotic Instructor, Amy Bujold; Press Correspondent, Emma Smith; Assistant Guard, Annie Clark; Assistant Conductor, Arthemius Cyr; Musician, Mildred Rodierick; Color Bearer, No. 1, Margaret Rodierick; No. 2, Clara Wulff; No. 3, Anna Lind; No. 4, Daisy Fortier. Mrs. Rebecca Israelson, Past Department President, was the installing officer, and was presented with a bouquet of pinkies by Mrs. Daniel McCoy, a past president. Following the installation, refreshments of banana salad, sandwiches, cake and coffee were served by the Corps.

Mrs. Amelia Schwind of Knox street is in New York, called there by the sickness and death of her brother-in-law, Mr. Rewey. Mr. Rewey has for some time past been associated with the New York Sun.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops. Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen feet and makes walking easy. At drug stores everywhere, 25 cents. Adv.

NORTH HARTFORD.

J. F. Davenport is spending a few days in Hebron and Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barker visited at Albert Brown's and other relatives in Canton and Hartford, recently.

Clarence Bucknam visited at the home of J. Davenport last week.

Francis Sargent has prepared a place for shoeing oxen and is now ready for same.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Orr's Island have moved into the house of Walter Gammon for the winter.

Mrs. Julia Thorne and daughter, Edna Davenport, who passed three weeks of the holidays visiting relatives and friends in Rockland and Boston, returned home, Saturday.

Henry Richards was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Fuller of Canton, Thursday evening. Mr. Richards was formerly employed in this place.

Doris Buck and Helen Lowell were over Sunday guests of Wilma Davenport.

Thomas Penley was in the place, recently.

Very few have their ice harvested. Our rural mail carrier, H. E. Russell, was given a post card shower, Saturday, it being his birthday.

James Billings and wife have moved onto the A. F. Carter farm. We hear that Mr. Carter has bought a stand in Canton village and will take possession soon.

William Benson finished work for P. A. Davenport and is now driving a pair of horses for Lowell's Pollard.

Julian Dyer and family have moved onto the farm recently vacated by How and Curtis.

Say you saw it in the Citizen.

ANDOVER

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Andover Water Co. was held Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, in the Hook and Ladder Hall. The following officers were elected: Clerk, H. M. Thomas; Directors: F. P. Thomas, Y. A. Thurston, J. A. French, M. L. Thurston, F. S. Smith. Immediately after a meeting of the directors was held and F. P. Thomas was elected President; Y. A. Thurston, Vice-President; H. M. Thomas, Secretary; J. A. French, Treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand and children returned Thursday of last week from Woodstock, Vt., where they have been visiting friends.

Marian Learned is boarding at E. J. Pratt's and attending high school.

Lono Mt. Grange will hold an all day meeting, Saturday, and install its officers for the coming year.

Frank Field and wife returned from Andover, Mass., last week and are visiting their daughters, Mrs. Olive Dresser and Mrs. I. E. Mills.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church was held Wednesday of last week at the home of Mrs. Olive Dresser. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. S. Smith; Vice-President, Mrs. Olive Dresser; Secretary, Mrs. F. A. Milton; Treasurer, Mrs. Frank Newton.

Born to the wife of Roy Hilton of Hiram, Me., twins. Mrs. Hilton is the daughter of Warren Marston and wife of Andover.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club met Saturday evening with twenty members present. Mrs. C. A. Rand won the first lady's prize, and Fred Hutchins the gentlemen's. The second prizes were won by C. A. Rand and Mrs. Fred Smith. Refreshments were served.

The King's Daughters will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hewey were in Rumford, Monday.

Nelson Campbell was at home Sunday from his camp at Black Brook.

Roger Thurston was at Byron, Saturday, hauling hay from G. N. Phillips.

Sylvanus Poor has two teams hauling birch from No. 4 to R. A. Grover's mill.

Miss Lizzie Baker, who is teaching at East Andover, is boarding with Mrs. Ward Perkins.

T. M. Lewis of Yarmouth, Me., was in town last week, buying cattle.

Miss Marguerite Broadman is spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Bert Hanson.

The Juvenile Whist Club met Saturday evening at the Hook and Ladder Hall with twenty-two members present. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Wm. Learned and Wm. Milton. The second by Grace Clark and Will Harris. Refreshments were served.

Webbie Akers has been ill with a severe cold at his father's, L. O. Akers. Dick Melcher from Rumford was in town, Monday, on business.

Monday evening, Jan. 17, the officers of Ellis Glen Temple, Pythian Sisters, were installed by District Deputy Mrs. Frank Newton of Andover.

The Ellis River Improvement Company will hold their annual meeting at the office of Blaise & Parker, Rumford, Me., on Monday, Jan. 24.

BRYANT'S POND.

The citizens turned out in large numbers Thursday evening to attend the dedication exercises of the new school building. Merlin Joy, Superintendent of Schools, presided. The students took an active part in the program and were assisted by the male quartet. The leading address was delivered by Payson Smith of Canton.

Thaddeus Lewis shipped a car load of stock from this place to North Yarmouth, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Etta Cole went to Portland this week and will remain with her nephews, Arthur and Harry Patch, through the winter.

The whist parties are being continued again and are held each week for the public at the Y. T. S. Hall.

H. L. Day of Portland, a former spool turner here, has taken the place of Daniel Bryant in the Dearborn Co.'s factory.

Mrs. George E. Brown of Oxford was in town, Sunday, on a visit to her son. Her mother, Mrs. Anna Billings, is making her home with her at Oxford this winter.

Daniel Bryant has taken Mr. Hathaway's place on the section. Mr. Hathaway is now in charge of the section at Oxford.

Aubrey Cummings is in Boston, taking a course at the Bryant & Stratton Business School.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and 1 oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any drugist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.

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WEST PARIS

A delegation of about forty members of West Paris Grange visited Pleasant Pond Grange at West Sumner, Wednesday.

Mt. Mica Lodge, I. O. O. F., of So. Paris will visit West Paris Lodge next Saturday evening, and Mt. Mica Lodge will confer the first degree on candidates. A special train will leave South Paris at 6.45 and it is expected that a large number from Norway Lodge will also take the opportunity to visit this lodge.

Miss Clara Hall has gone to Groveton to work.

Rev. D. A. Ball attended a series of evangelistic meetings in Portland last week.

Mr. Holland of Dixfield inspected Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., Monday evening.

Mrs. Abner Mann is recovering from an injury to her leg caused from falling on the ice.

SNOW-BOUND GARDENS.

Loch Vale, in Rocky Mountain National Park, a Wonderland of Glaciers and Flowers.

Within a right-angled bend of the Continental Divide in the lower center of the new Rocky Mountain National Park lies a glacier-watered, cliff-cradled valley which for sheer rocky wildness and the glory of its flowers has few equals. At its head Taylor's Peak lifts 3,000 precipitous feet to an altitude of more than 13,000, and from its western foot rises Otis Peak, of nearly equal loft, the two carrying between them broken perpendicular walls carved by the ages into fantastic shape. One dent incloses Andrews Glacier and lets its water find the Loch. On the eastern side another giant, Thatchtop, sheltering the Taylor Glacier from the north, walls all in.

In this wild embrace lies a valley two or three miles long ascending from the richest of forests to the barren glacier. Through it tinkles Icey Brook, stringing, like jewels, three small lakes. Of these the lowest is inclosed by a luxuriant piney thicket. The two others, just emerging over timber line, lie set in solid rock sprinkled with snow patches, Indian paint brush, and columbines. Beauties seldom seen.

This valley is called Loch Vale. It is only eight or nine miles by mountain road and trail from the well-populated hotels in Moraine Park, but it is little visited because the road is poor and the trail primitive.

Those who make the journey seldom go further than the nearest shore of the outlet lake, the Loch, because beyond that is a tangled wilderness and there is no trail into the rock-bound vale above. A few visit the foot of the little Andrews Glacier in the western valley, but no more than a dozen worshipping nature lovers a year make their way up the gorgeous gardens of the main valley, over the Timberline Fall, to look into the Lake of Glass, to trace the convolutions of those fossilized rock rims against the blue above, and to see the clouds reflected in Sky Pond.

This valley, which, with Glacier Gorge adjoining, is called the Wild Garden in distinction from the corresponding mountain angle south of Longs Peak which Enos Mills named the Wild Basin, makes a deep impression upon the beauty-loving explorer. The Loch at its entrance, shut in by forest, overhung by snow-patched mountain giants and enlivened by the waterfall pouring from a high rocky shelf up the Vale, makes a first impression never to be forgotten. Here, under trees on a tiny promontory, is the spot for lunch.

Luxuriant Flower Masses.

But the floor of the valley as, going forward, you emerge from timberline, is the gorgeous feature of the Vale, compelling successfully even with the fretted and towering rocks. Such carpeting triumphantly defies art. Below the falls the brook divides and subdivides into many wandering streamlets, often hidden wholly in the luxuriant masses of flowering growths of many kinds and of infinite variety of color. One must step carefully to avoid an icy foot bath, for there is no trail. Low

plant growths, dwarfed spruce, and alpine birches group in picturesque clumps. You pass from glade to glade, discovering new and unexpected beauty every few rods. Your highest ambition is to raise a tent back among those small spruces and live here all alone with this luxuriance.

The scramble up the rocky shelf that holds the falls is stiff enough to scrape

your hands and steal your breath, and here you find another world. The same grand sculptures surround you, but your carpet is changed to tumbled rock—rock that carries in innumerable hollow patches alternately of snow and floral glory.

At the Glacier's Foot.

Here grow in late August columbines of size and hue to shame the loveliest of New England's springtime. For, in these altitudes August is the Eastern May. Here, all summer blooms at once. Indian paintbrush shades from its most gorgeous red through all degrees to faint green. Asters from lavender to deepest purple group themselves alongside snowy banks. Alpine flowerlets never seen below the highest levels peep from the mosses between the rocks. Here, just over the edge of the rock shelf, lies a lake so clear that every pebble on its bottom shows in relief. It is called the Lake of Glass.

Passing on, the vale still rises and at its head, in the very hollow of the precipices, hemmed in by snow and watered from the glacier, lies the gem of all, Sky Pond. From the boulders on the eastern side you draw a long breath of pleasure, for, looking backward, you see far down the vale over the rim of the falls the exquisite distant loch shining among its spruces.

All that lacks is life and motion. But here are these, too, in the insects that hum about you. And presently a chipmunk scampers over a boulder. A sharp whistle draws the eye across the pond to a dark spot by a snow bank on the water's edge. It is a woodchuck calling his wife to come out and enjoy the sunshine. She answers, he replies, and presently the two wander away together and are lost among the rocks.

APPRAISEMENT OF ANIMALS.

Suggestion That Breeding Value Be Considered in Case of Animals Condemned on Account of Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

In connection with a detailed discussion of the foot-and-mouth disease in the annual report of 1915, the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., makes the following suggestions regarding the appraisal of animals condemned to prevent the spread of this contagious ailment:

"In the handling of the problem, difficulties arise because of the fact that the department in making appraisements of diseased animals did not feel authorized to take into consideration their breeding value. In some cases fine herds were involved. In all the discussions of the matter before the Agricultural Committees of the Congress the beef or dairy value was indicated as the basis for appraisal, and in former outbreaks this basis was used. The suggestion was made that the department be authorized to take breeding value into consideration; but the Congress, in making an appropriation to reimburse the owners of the National Dairy Show herd for expenses incurred by them incident to the quarantine, specifically provided that the beef or dairy value only should be the basis of the appraisement. As the disease still prevails in certain parts of Illinois and there is no guaranty that it may not spread, it would seem that for the ensuing year an appropriation equal to the current one should be made. It may not be necessary to expend the appropriation; but it would be exceedingly unfortunate if the disease were to spread or reappear and the department had no adequate funds or authority. The estimates contain an item covering this matter. In connection with the suggestion it is made that in payment for animals hereafter purchased for slaughter the appraisement may be based on the beef, dairy, or breeding value, provided that in case of appraisement based on breeding value no payment for any animal shall exceed three times the beef or dairy value. Both equity and practical expediency justify taking breeding value into account. The practical consideration is this: Prompt action is of the highest importance, and if owners feel that they will not receive a fair return they may resist the Federal and State authorities. A maximum limit also seems essential to speedy settlement. The department would exercise the requisite care and is not apprehensive that extravagant appraisements would be permitted."

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FAMOUS SMOKERS.

Many literary men cannot write un-
less they are smoking. Dickens could
not. He would forget about like a hen
that has lost her chick, her only chick,
until he had a cigar between his teeth.
Then he was happy and his humor flow-
ed and new characters appeared in the
early smoke.
Charles Lamb was an inveterate
smoker. So much so that it troubled
his conscience. He probably did not
believe what he was saying when he
wrote to his "father confessor" Coler-
idge: "Maybe the truth is that one
pipe is wholesome, two pipes toothsome,
three pipes salacious, four pipes ful-
some, five pipes quarrelsome, and that's
about sum on't." He certainly did not
stop there at five.

Tennyson was a great smoker. He
would not go to visit anybody who ob-
jected to smoking. That's why Carlyle
and he got on so well. They both loved
a pipe. Tennyson used to smoke a
churchwarden at home and he kept
hundreds going. He once said to a
friend up in his smoking den: "Many
a fine line has gone up the chimney!"
What a pity!

He accordingly went to a big furze
bush, put his arm in at a hole, produced
a big churchwarden, filled it and smok-
ed it with great gusto, afterwards put-
ting it in a hollow tree. He told his
companion with a chuckle that he had
concocted pipes all over the parish in
order that he might satisfy a sudden
desire to smoke!

The number of living literary celebri-
ties who do not smoke could be count-
ed on the fingers of one hand; and the
number of literary ladies who smoke,
as may be seen by a visit to one of
their club dinners, would certainly ex-
ceed the fingers of one hand. Fifty
years ago this would have been a shock.
Now it is a commonplace.

Mr. Lloyd George is a great smoker,
and so is Mr. Winston Churchill, and
the one man who smokes bigger cigars
than the prime minister is Lord Ross-
bery-Till-Fit.

As a matter of fact, one-half the
world doesn't care how the other half
lives.

POEMS WORTH READING

IF WE ONLY UNDERSTOOD.
Could we but draw back the curtains
That surround each other's lives
See the naked heart and spirit,
Know what spur the action gives,
Often we should find it better—
Purer than we judge we should;
We would love each other better
If we only understood.

Ah! we judge each other harshly,
Knowing not the unseen force
Knowing not the fount of action
Is less pure than its source;
Seeing not amid the evil
All the golden grains of good,
Ah! we'd know each other better
If we only understood.

THE MAKING OF A HOME.
It takes a head o' livin' in a house to
make it home,
A heap o' sun and shadow, and you
sometimes have to roam
Before you really 'preciate the things
you've left behind,
And hunger for 'em somehow, with 'em
always on your mind.
It don't make any difference how rich
you get to be,
How much your chairs an' tables cost,
How great your luxury;
It isn't home though it may be the pal-
ace of a king,
Until somehow your soul is sort o'
wrapped round everything.

Home's not a place that gold can buy
or get up in a minute—
Before it's home, there's got to be a
heap o' livin' in it;
Within the walls there's got to be
some babies born, an' then—
Right there you've got to bring 'em
up to women good, and men,
And gradually, as time goes on, you
find you wouldn't part
With anything they ever used—they've
grown into your heart;
The old high chairs, the playthings too,
The little shoes they wore,
You heard; an' if you could, you'd
keep the thumb-marks on the door.

You've got to weep to make it home,
you've got to all and sigh
An' watch beside a loved one's bed,
an' know that Death is nigh;
And in the stillness o' the night to see
Death's angel come,
And close the eyes o' her that smiled
an' leave her sweet voice dumb.
For these are scenes that grip the heart,
and when your tears are dried,
You find the home is dearer than it
was—an' sanctified;
An' tuggin' always at you are the
pleasant memories
Of her that was, and in no more—you
can't escape from these.

You've got to sing and dance for years,
you've got to romp and play,
An' learn to love the things you have,
by usin' 'em each day;
And so the years 'round the porch must
blossom year by year,
Before they are a part o' you, suggest-
in' someone dear
That used to love 'em long ago, and
trained 'em just to run
The way they do, so they would get the
early mornin' sun.
You've got to love each stone and
brick, from cellar up to dome—
It takes a heap o' livin' in a house to
make it home.

WE OF THE CITY.
It is chill and we and the sun has set
Behind the sunset city,
It is cold and damp where the dim
street lamp
Looks on with barren pity—
Oh! the laughs that mock and shock
and block
The very souls that melt,
Mid the snarling sneers and jeers and
tears
Which in the air are felt.

It is man and alone, red fish and bone
Hauled but to satisfy,
It is lustful fire exposed for hire
Which seems to carnify.
Oh! the brains that leap and sleep and
sleep
In the fest and vice and shame,
Tie the awesome thrill that kills and
stills
And defies with Passion's flame.

What is name or birth or singular
worth,
What is honor, Truth or Pride,
What matters it all when at last we fall
Stripped to our mantled hide?
Oh! the pink, pink arms and awar-
es of shame
Hidden to tears and lars,
Oh! the aching eyes with aries and
sighs
Who cares if they're impure?

It is gold and wealth and a little of
health,
To enable us better to plunge
Into the shame of race not with a blame
face

Let William Tell

Don't take our
word for the extra
goodness of the
bread, cake and pas-
try made from this
special flour, milled
from Ohio Red Win-
ter Wheat. Order a
sack today and let it
do its own talking—
it's the only way to
learn what your
baking will gain
through



**William
Tell
Flour**

Quickly our past to expunge—
'Tis the constant sip of lips that drip
That washes our souls away,
But the souls come back all black to
reck
When we have had our day.
—Clement Yore in Bruno's Weekly.
* * * * *
MY PRAYER.

God, though this life is but a wraith
Altho' we know not what we use,
Altho' we grope, with little faith,
Give me the heart to fight—and lose.

Ever in conflict let me be;
Make me more daring than devout;
From sleek contentment keep me free,
And fill me with a buoyant doubt.

Open my eyes to visions girt
With beauty, and with wonder lit;
But let me always see the dirt
And all that spawn and die in it.

Open my ears to music; let
Me thrill with spring's first flutes and
drums;
But never let me dare forget
The bitter ballads of the slums.

From compromise and things half done
Keep me, tho' all the world deride,
And when at last the fight is won,
God, keep me still unsatisfied.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Alma Swan, a nurse from Portland,
is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. L. Swan.
Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Goodwin visited
with relatives in Rumford, Sunday.
Mrs. Helen Bryant and Mrs. Nell
Moody were in Bethel, shopping, Fri-
day.

Mrs. Fred Buck of Norway visited
her mother, Mrs. Fannie Goodwin, for
a few days.
The Girls' Club are to give a Leap
Year Ball at the hall, Friday evening.
Music from Norway.

Harry Knight is very ill at his home
in Milton.
Elsie Herrick of Bryant's Pond visited
with relatives, Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett and Mrs. C. H.
Bartlett attended grange at Bryant's
Pond, Saturday.

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When your liver gets torpid and
your stomach acts queer, take Dr.
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MAINE

front of the house of muslin construc-
tion or entirely open. An opening which
can be closed by a shutter may be used
to advantage in the rear wall of a poul-
try house in the South, or in houses
houses in all parts of this country, but
this should be constructed so that there
will be no draft in cold weather. The
front of the house should be so high
that the windows or openings will al-
low the sun to shine well back into the
interior during the winter. Burlap, un-
bleached muslin, or light-weight duck
cloth may be used for curtains in the
front. This cloth should be thin enough
to allow a slow circulation of air with-
out a draft. This is impossible if too
heavy a grade of duck cloth is used or
if the cloth is oiled or painted.

For southern conditions, houses with
the fronts entirely open are well adapt-
ed, and this type is used with success
in all sections of the United States.
They require less attention than house-
es where the ventilation is controlled
by the use of curtains or windows, but
in the northern half of the United
States the majority of poultry keepers
prefer to have part or all of the front
of their poultry houses under control,
in order to keep the snow, rain, and
wind from beating into the house and
to protect the poultry during the coldest
weather. If the curtain is not attended
to, however, curtain-front houses may
be less satisfactory than the open-front
type even in northern latitudes.
A large amount of glass in the front
of the house makes it warm during the
day but cold at night, as glass radiates
heat very rapidly. Some glass, how-
ever, is helpful in providing light when
the curtains are closed. Some ventila-
tion should be given in a poultry house
even on the coldest night. It is usual-
ly best secured by leaving a small win-
dow open or having muslin curtains to
the front of the house. If the house is
shut up tightly without any muslin cur-
tains in the front there is a tendency
for moisture to collect in the house and
condense on the rafters and other wood
work on frosty mornings. It is not ne-
cessary to close the muslin curtains in
the front of the house except in very
cold or stormy weather. Hens are pro-
tected by nature with warm feathers
and a high body temperature so that
they are better able to withstand dry,
cold air than warmer air which is damp.

Some people give the impression that
they believe every word they say.

JOE

THE BOOK FARMER

MAKING GOOD
ON THE LAND

By

GARRARD HARRIS

SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years old, de-
sires to make a success of his father's
farm. He reads the latest sci-
ence book, Mr. Somerville, a merchant, a
to help him.

Joe's father is pessimistic. He
book farming, and book farming.
Somerville, struck with Joe's
energy and ambition, backs him in
competitions.

Passerby on the road linger to
Joe operate. The sneers that we
evidence at first soon give way to
of surprise. Joe is showing them a
thing as a farmer.

Joe's father's pessimism grad-
ually fades away. He watches Joe work
and him perform wonders with the
soon is an enthusiastic as Joe.
conversion pleases Mr. Somerville.

Joe's corn is the wonder of the coun-
try. With much more received from
commission merchant for his prod-
ucts a bank account, which he pre-
sents to his father.

In next to the last row, to his
father, he found an enormous sturdy
with three perfect ears on it, and
low the third ear a faint rudimen-
tary ear, just a suspicion of an
it was the only stalk of its kind in
whole row.

This stalk, he decided, was to be
parent of a variety that the next
would show three good ears and
more clearly defined fourth one.

Joe would plant the seed in a patch
self, so the pollen from inferior
seeds could not fall upon the silk
check the upward tendency of the
variety. By doing this year after
his four eared variety was certain
"Remember Davy Crockett," said
father one day. "Be sure you're
then go ahead."

"Hey, Joe," called a countryman
day, relining up his team, "I've
get some of that corn for seed!"
you sell it?"

"Yes, sir, after it has been mean-
by the committee. Can't touch it
then."

"All right; I want some. What
you ask for it?"

"Two dollars and a half a bushel
selected seed."

"Buffin' Moses, that's mighty
Joe!"

"Yes, and it's mighty good corn
it will make three times as much
you have been getting, with the
treatment."

"Well, I reckon it's worth it. I'll
p down for two bushels, and I'll
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that price."

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leaves.

Then the picking would go on
in a rush. The sacks the pickers
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ground at the ends of the rows a
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thrown into an open wagon bed,
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He swept it out twice, then
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He got Mrs. Weston to sew
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mouth of the sack at his left side
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open.

He went through the prime
corn and pulled the fodder off
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down the expense of the acre.

200 good bundles of fodder, which
Somerville sold for him at 2
bushels—that meant 94 clipped 4-
expense account.

By this time enough open boll-
ed white among the cotton p-
make it worth while to start
slinging his neck over his shoul-
begin systematically going do-
row and up another. When he
an open boll he grasped it a-
stem with his left hand, the
thumb right pulled the fluffy cotton
faring mouth of the boll.

He had never picked before.

JOE THE BOOK FARMER MAKING GOOD ON THE LAND

By
GARRARD HARRIS

SYNOPSIS

Joe Weston, fourteen years old, decided to make a success of his father's run-down farm. He reads the latest scientific books, Mr. Somerville, a merchant, agrees to help him.

Joe's father is pessimistic. He sneers at a book farming, and book farming. Mr. Somerville, struck with Joe's business ability and ambition, backs him in prize competitions.

Passerby on the road linger to watch Joe operate. The sneers that were in evidence at first soon give way to looks of surprise. Joe is showing them something as a farmer.

Joe's father's pessimism gradually fades away. He watches Joe work. He sees him perform wonders with the soil. It soon is as enthusiastic as Joe. His conversation places Mr. Somerville.

Joe's corn is the wonder of the countryside. With money he received from a commission merchant for his product he starts a bank account, which he proudly exhibits to his father.

In next to the last row, to his great joy, he found an enormous sturdy stalk with three perfect ears on it, and below the third ear a faint, rudimentary fourth ear, just a suspicion of an ear. It was the only stalk of its kind in the whole crop.

This stalk, he decided, was to be the parent of a variety that the next year would show three good ears and a more clearly defined fourth one. He would plant the seed in a patch by itself, so the pollen from inferior varieties could not fall upon the silk and check the upward tendency of the new variety. By doing this year after year his four eared variety was certain.

"Remember Davey Crockett," said his father one day. "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

"Hey, Joe," called a countryman one day, reining up his team. "I want to get some of that corn for seed! Will you sell it?"

"Yes, sir, after it has been measured by the committee. Can't touch it until then."

"All right, I want some. What do you ask for?"

"Two dollars and a half a bushel for selected seed."

"Sufferin' Moses, that's mighty steep, Joe!"

"Yes, and it's mighty good corn too. It will make three times as much as you have been getting, with the right treatment."

"Well, I reckon it's worth it. Put me down for two bushels, and I'll nortate the news around that you'll sell for that price."

The last week in July brought the first open cotton boll. There were hundreds of others crackling, ready to burst with the beautiful snow white mass of fiber.

Joe remembered reading that the absence of trash, grit or discolorations in cotton was worth several dollars a bale. He recalled how his father and the other farmers would wait until nearly the whole crop had opened before starting the picking. The lowest limbs of the cotton stalks matured their fruit first, and often the wind or rain would cause the cotton to fall to the ground, to be beaten into the dirt, discolored, filled with grit and sticks and leaves.

Then the picking would go forward in a rush. The sacks the pickers carried would be emptied right on the ground at the ends of the rows and the cotton scooped up from there with a shovel, a pitchfork or in armfuls and thrown into an open wagon bed. Then some one, often with muddy feet, would tramp the loose cotton in the wagon, beating away the weeds and discolorations. Joe determined his cotton should be handled differently. There was an abandoned negro cabin near the field. He swept it out twice, then with a pine pole dusted it thoroughly. He collected all the empty old, corn and meal sacks about the place, turned them inside out and shook them until there was no dirt or dust left in them. These he piled in the cabin ready for use.

He got Mrs. Weston to sew a strip of stout bed ticking across the mouth of a fifty pound meal sack so he could sling it across his shoulders, the open mouth of the sack at his left side ready to receive the cotton as he picked it. Then he waited for more cotton to open.

He went through the prime acre of corn and pulled the fodder off as high as he could reach. It was rather dry by this time, but he thought a dollar or two could be made in that way to cut down the expense of the acre. He got 200 good bundles of fodder, which Mr. Somerville sold for him at 2 cents a bundle—that meant \$4 clipped from the expense account.

By this time enough open bolls gleamed while among the cotton plants to make it worth while to start picking. Slinging his sack over his shoulder, Joe began systematically going down one row and up another. When he came to an open boll he grasped it near the stem with his left hand, then with thumb and first three fingers of his right pulled the fluffy cotton from the hairy mouth of the boll.

He had never noticed before how

much a green cotton boll was like a green hickory nut husk, only larger, and the boll opened at the outer end when ripe very similar to a chestnut burr after the frost had fallen upon it. When he filled the sack he carried it was emptied directly into one of the oat sacks he had provided, and the cotton never touched the ground. Each bit of dead leaf or stem or hull of the dried boll was picked out, and nothing marred the whiteness of his product. As each oat sack was filled he tied the mouth of it with stout twine and stowed it away in the dry cabin.

In a week he had picked enough to make a bale. The sacks were loaded into the wagon, and a neighborhood gin owner was induced to raise steam and gin the cotton for him.

The cotton was dumped into a hopper, then it was conveyed to the gin, an arrangement of round small saws with fine teeth, set so closely together on a revolving shaft that the seed could not pass between the saws. A roller kept throwing the cotton against the battery of saws, about five feet long, and the swiftly revolving saws would catch the lint growing to each cotton seed. The result was that the seed could not pass the saws, but the lint was yanked off in a fluff, and the seed fell into a trough below. Behind the saws was a "brush" which collected the lint from the saws, and it passed over a set of rollers in a continuous web or "bat" and fell in loose folds into a great box below the gin stand.

When all had been ginned a big lid with a screw above was let down into the box where the fluffy "bat" lay folded upon itself. The screw was tight until the cotton was mashed to about one-tenth of its loose size, rough jute bagging was wrapped about it and six thin iron bands or "ties" placed about the bale to hold it in shape. The "press" was opened—and out rolled Joe's bale of cotton!

"By jinks, that's the earliest bale I've ever seen in this county, and I've been ginning here twenty-five years," remarked the owner of the gin. The bale was weighed.

"Mighty near standard—400 pounds. Only ten more and you would have had a standard bale."

Joe sacked his cotton seed and, receiving an offer from the ginner at the rate of \$15 a ton for them to sell to a cottonseed oil mill for crushing purposes, took them back home to sell for seed and for his own use.

The new bale of cotton was hurried to town. At the cotton warehouse a hole was cut in the side of the bale by the weigher, who certified the weight and pulled a sample of the lint from the hole he had made. This was wrapped in a piece of clean manila paper, and Joe and Mr. Somerville sailed forth to sell the cotton.

The first buyer they went to could scarcely believe his eyes that a bale had been produced three weeks before cotton was expected to come on the market. He took a look of the fiber between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand. Grasping the ends of the lock with the similar fingers of his right hand, he pulled steadily.

"It parted, and in each hand he had a lock of tolerably straight cotton. He pointed the process five or six times, he had every strand straightened out, and placing the two pieces together, he went to the stronger light by the window and examined it.

"This is a new cotton in this neighborhood," he said. "The staple is about an inch and an eighth. The best we get around here is an inch. It's mighty nice and clean—like the bale is all like this."

"Every bit, sir. I handled it so it would be clean," said Joe.

"What'll you offer, Dan?" inquired Mr. Somerville.

"Well, New Orleans spot cotton is quoted today at 12 cents a pound for middling. This, however, classes as middling fair, a grade or so better. On account of the staple and cleanliness of the cotton I'll give you 12 1/2."

"Too low for that grade," said Mr. Somerville.

"I'll make it 13," urged the buyer.

"Write your bid on the sample." The buyer did so and signed his initials.

The next buyer raised his offer half a cent a pound. The third and last buyer in town was the representative of a great firm of New Orleans factors.

"I think our farmers ought to be encouraged to grow better cotton and handle it cleanly and properly, as you have, young man, and get it on the market earlier. I'll pay you 14 cents."

"You're sure bought a bale of cotton," said Mr. Somerville. "Here are the warehouse receipt and weight."

The buyer made a calculation. "Bale of 400 pounds at 14 cents comes to \$56.00. Here's your check, come around again, son. Glad to have met a progressive farmer like you."

"Well, Joe," said Mr. Somerville, "that's doing a heap more than folks around here. A bale to the acre is what they make up in the delta, and that's about the richest land in creation."

"Yes, sir, it's pretty good," said Joe, as he made out a draft slip for the check at the bank, "but I reckon I can get another same size bale out of that acre when all the top bolls open."

"Great Scott! Say that again, will you?" Mr. Somerville and the cashier stared at him in amazement.

"You're joking, ain't you, Joe?"

"No, sir, I'm not. Drive out there and see for yourself."

"Well, this certainly does beat the Dutch!" Mr. Somerville whistled. "Two bales to the acre—well, well, well!"

It was three weeks and a half longer, though, before all the top bolls opened, and Joe got his second bale. It was small, barely 400 pounds, and the market had tumbled to 10 cents by the time he took it to the buyer who got his first bale. On account of the ex-

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and
How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."

—MRS. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

ence of the staple and freedom from trash, he paid 13 cents for it, and Joe banked \$54. The total of \$122.00 for one acre of cotton was entirely satisfactory; moreover, there were forty or fifty bushels of seed he could sell for planting at a dollar a bushel easily.

The next thing was to get the potatoes on the market. They were plowed up—440 bushels at 60 cents brought \$264, which, added to the amount of the truck on that acre, made \$318. A hundred bundles of fodder from the Mexican June corn at 3 cents brought \$3 to be added to the oats acre, and seventy bushels of the June corn sold at 70 cents brought \$49; total for the acre of oats and June corn, \$34, with a crop of turnips yet to be heard from.

The cowpeas he did not count, as he let the vines mature the peas for seed, as peas were scarce and expensive, and he planned to plant more of them next year.

Thus far receipts had been: Cotton, \$122.00; vegetables and potatoes, \$215; oats and corn, \$34; total, \$371.00, without considering the competitive corn acre or the cotton seed on hand.

CHAPTER VIII.
The Committee Gathers Corn.

ON 15 the committee came out to measure Joe's corn. The three gentlemen took a standard bushel measure and a standard scale, filled the measure by pulling the corn from the stalks themselves, then weighed it and made their calculations.

Joe had made 188 bushels of corn on an acre at a cost of \$12.20!

The committee took his record sheet, where he had faithfully put down everything he had done in connection with the crop, how much he had spent, how many times and the dates of working, how much and what fertilizer, and when and how applied, verified his calculations, certified their findings, signed it with Joe and forwarded it to the county superintendent of education.

Joe now began to gather his corn. The stalks he had marked for seed he got first; beautiful, perfect ears they were. Leaving a thin sheaf upon these ears, he put them in sacks and suspended them from a hook in the ceiling of the attic so mice and rats could not get at them.

The three precious ears from the stalk showing the beginnings of a fourth ear, reserved to experiment with, he slipped each in a quart preserve jar, clean and dry, and screwed the top on tightly.

There were twelve bushels of "nubbins," these he began to feed to the pigs, now great, big fellows. He also gave them the Mexican June nubbins and the small, unsalable sweet potatoes left in the field. One could almost see those hogs putting on fat.

Joe went over his prize corn and culled out fifty bushels, mostly from the stalks bearing the two perfect ears and nubbins. He sold the fifty bushels for \$22.50 a bushel. The ten best ears he saved to exhibit at the state fair. The sale of the seed corn brought him \$125.

A few days after he had disposed of the fifty bushels a man came to him wanting some seed corn.

"Haven't any more," said Joe.

"My gracious, Joe, you ain't sold all that 180 bushels 'n' seed five bushels for seed for that. I've sold fifty bushels of selected seed, and I've culled twelve bushels of nubbins. No, I've got a hundred and eleven bushels of corn yet."

"Well, I'll take a bushel for seed."

"I'm not willing to let it go for seed. It's not the best; that is gone. Corn—just common, ordinary corn—is worth 70 cents. I'll sell it all to you at that."

"Ain't it good for seed?" queried the man in astonishment. "Ain't it outen that same patch?"

To be continued.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

Extracts from Old Readers

What Was Your Favorite Piece?
We Would Like to Print It.

THE BOY IN BLUE.

Harry Barton was just sixteen years old, and was a cadet in a Northern military school. Like all northern boys Harry longed to enlist; for every battle he read about made him more restless and eager to go to the war. A new company was being formed, Harry could not study, he could not train; he could not work. He could think of nothing but the war. One day he wrote a letter to his father—

Dear Father—Do please let me go to the war! There is no one left in the school now but little boys. I can't study. Please let me go.

Your boy, Harry.

Harry's father was very sad when he read this letter. He knew what a cruel thing war is. Still he wrote, "Yes, you may go." And Harry rushed to the recruiting office with the letter. "See see, I may go!" he cried. But the recruiting officer only shook his head. "You are too young!" he said. "But I am large for my age!" Harry pleaded. The officer only shook his head again. Poor Harry, it was a bitter disappointment. But by and by another company was formed.

"We need a drummer boy," said the recruiting officer. "If you could only take me!" said Harry. "Can you drum?" "I think I can." Then Harry beat the drum while the other played the fife. "Good, good!" said the officer. "All right, then," said the officer. "We will take you along as drummer boy!" Harry threw up his hat. "Hurrah for the Star Spangled Banner!" he shouted.

On the next day there was a great procession. The new company marched up and down the streets of the village, and Harry drummed. How proud he was of his drum, and of his uniform and his brass buttons. By and by the company was ordered out, and the soldiers marched all day long under the hot July sun. It was a hard march for the new recruits; and at the end of it Harry dropped in the ranks.

"He has a sunstroke!" said the surgeon. "He must be taken to the hospital." "For many weeks Harry lay on his cot in the hospital, waiting to be well again. At last the surgeon said: "Well, my lad, do you want to go back to your company today?" "Oh, may I go?" Harry cried. "Your company is five miles from here. Do you think you can walk so far?" "I can walk ten miles!" Harry said eagerly. "But do you mean that I can go today?" "Yes, you may go," the surgeon answered. "And you are a brave soldier!" Then off Harry started, his drum on his back. "Who goes there?" called the sentinel, as Harry reached the lines. "Hello, Elias, is that you?" he answered. But Elias would make no answer. "Give the countersign!" he called again. "Now, Elias, you know who I am, and you know I don't know the countersign. Aren't you going to let me in?" laughed Harry, for Elias and Harry were old boy friends. "Countersign, or you are a dead man!" answered Elias coolly. "But I don't know the countersign!" "Corporal of the guard! Post number four!" shouted Elias. The Corporal came hurrying to the post. "What is the matter?" he said. "Man trying to break my guard, sir!" was the sentinel's answer. When the corporal saw Harry, he said, "Well, well! Here is our drummer boy again!"

Harry tumbled into his straw bed that night a very tired, but a very happy boy. At day break, the company was called out to battle.

"Company D! Fall in! The enemy is upon us!" Then Company D fell in; and most bravely it fought. It was Harry's first battle. Many of his boy comrades were killed; but he drummed bravely on, though bullets whizzed about him.

In a few months Company D went into winter quarters. It was a hard, bitter winter. Harry had never known before what it was to be cold and hungry. Then, too, the company had to drill, drill, drill, day in and day out.

How tired the boys were; and how glad they were when the sun went down, and they could rest till morning. At last word came that there would be no more fighting. The war was ended, and the Company might go back to their homes. Alas, there were few in Harry's company left alive; for many of the brave boys had been killed in battle. But it was a happy day for Harry when the train rolled into his own little town. The depot was crowded with people to welcome the soldiers, and Harry's father was there. "Are you there, Harry?" he cried. "Here, father!" Harry shouted back. "Thank God!" was all the father could say when his boy leaped from the train. "Thank God!" and the happy tears rolled down his cheeks. "War is a cruel thing, my boy," he said. "A cruel thing; and may there never be another in this fair land of ours."

—From America's Story.

PARMENTER Animal AND POLSEY Fertilizers

NATURE'S FOODS

Farmyard manure is recognized as the best of all plant foods. Parmenter & Polsey Animal Fertilizers most nearly approach this natural fertilizer because they are made out of natural foods—BONE, BLOOD and MEAT. Powerful and productive, these animal fertilizers raise the most abundant crops and put the soil in its most fertile condition. Send for our free booklet showing crop results in 1915 without cost. Meet our dealer or address:

PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

DUCKS FOR MARKET.

Demand in Large Cities for "Green Ducks." Produced by Special Feeding Methods.

The number of commercial duck farms in the country is increasing somewhat, it is said, but the production of ducks on general farms is decreasing, especially in the Middle West. The last census reports show that ducks were kept on only 7.9 per cent of the farms in the country. The demand for ducks' eggs is more limited than for hens' eggs; and the demand for table ducks at good prices is, to a great extent, confined to the large cities and is not nearly as general as the demand for chickens or fowls. For this reason it is advisable to study the market conditions before making any large investment in ducks.

On the other hand, in a new publication of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., Farmer's Bulletin 697, it is said that intensive duck farming on a large scale has been more successful than intensive chicken raising. The Pekin ducks which are kept extensively by commercial growers are less subject to disease than chickens, and artificial methods of hatching and rearing have been used very successfully with them. On general farms ducks can be raised with success and at a profit, though as a source of income they do not appear to be as well adapted to average farm conditions as fowls. Hitherto farmers have rarely given the necessary care to the feeding and marketing of their ducklings to secure any large share of the trade in fancy green ducks.

It is this trade which attracts the commercial duck farmer. A green duck is a duckling which is grown rapidly and marketed when from 8 to 12 weeks old, weighing at that time from 4 to 6 pounds. This rapid growth is made possible by an abundance of care and good feeding. The highest prices are paid early in the spring, but, as has already been said, the demand is chiefly from the large cities in the East and on the Pacific coast. As a matter of fact, many farmers market their ducks in the fall at a lower price per bird than green ducks bring in the spring.

The Pekin breed of ducks is kept almost exclusively by producers of green ducks. It is estimated that the cost of raising a 10-week-old Pekin duck is from 5 to 6 cents a pound. In the wholesale market, when marketed from April to November, they bring between 12 and 30 cents a pound. The cost of picking them is placed at from 5 to 6 cents each, but this is practically covered by the value of the feathers, which bring from 40 to 50 cents a pound when cured. Each duck yields about 2 ounces of marketable feathers.

Ducks may be fed on the rations recommended for fowl and chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable feeds and a larger proportion of mash. Ducklings do not need feed until they are from 24 to 30 hours old. After this they should be fed for the first week five times a day; after that, four times a day until they are 2 or 3 weeks old, and thereafter three times daily until they are marketed. The first ration should consist of a mixture which contains equal parts by measure of rolled oats and bread crumbs, with 3 per cent of sharp sand mixed in the feed. When about 3 days old, this feed is changed to equal parts of bread, rolled oats, bran, and corn meal. After the first week the ration should be changed again to three parts of bran, one part each of low-grade wheat flour and corn meal, 10 per cent of green feed, and 5 per cent of beef scrap, with about 3 per cent of sand or grit. The amount of beef scrap is gradually increased until it reaches 16 per cent by the end of the third week. The proportion of corn meal is increased for the ducklings to be marketed and the bran decreased as the time for marketing the ducklings approaches.

The fattening ration, which should be used for two weeks before killing, consists of 3 parts, by weight, of corn meal, 2 parts of low-grade flour or middlings, 1 part of bran, 1-2 part of beef scrap, 10 per cent green feed, and 3 per cent grit. This mash is fed three times daily. The green feed is sometimes left out of the ration during the last week of fattening, as it tends to color the meat, but it is easier to keep the ducklings in good feeding condition if it is included. Botted fish is sometimes used in place of the beef scrap, but this should be discontinued

two weeks before the ducklings are killed, in order not to impart a fishy taste. Where milk is available at a sufficiently low price, the rations recommended for milk-fattened chickens would produce a well-bleached milk-fed green duck. Celery seed is also used, as this is said to flavor the flesh.

For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than in producing green ducks for the market, the Indian Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays a good-sized white egg, considerably larger than a hen's egg, and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager, and hardy.

At the present time the keeping of ducks for eggs is an industry which appears to be growing more rapidly in the South than elsewhere. A good demand for these eggs exists at Easter time, when the prices are usually several cents a dozen higher than for hens' eggs, but during the balance of the year the average price for the two has been about the same. Recently, however, the introduction of the Indian Runner has helped in building up a trade in first-class ducks' eggs. These eggs should be marketed frequently, as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hens' eggs. The possibilities of securing a market, moreover, should be carefully investigated, for it is only in certain places that good prices can be secured for fancy ducks' eggs.

On commercial duck farms most of the hatching is done in incubators, for the Pekin and Indian Runner rarely sit. On farms where no incubator is available, the eggs are usually hatched under hens. The period of incubation is a week longer than that of hens' eggs, and, for this reason, the hen must be well cared for. While ducks are easier to breed artificially than chickens, they may also be raised successfully under hens. In the latter case, it is better to confine the hens and to allow the ducklings free range. Birds that are intended for sale as green ducks, however, are not usually allowed much range, but are fed heavily and forced for rapid growth. The brooders and brooding systems used for chickens give good results in rearing ducklings, although the latter do not require as high a temperature.

THE MERCHANT PRINCE.

There was an old geezer and he had a lot of sense;

He started up a business on a dollar—eighty cents.

The dollar for stock and the eighty for an ad.

Brought him three lovely dollars in a day, by gad;

Well, he bought some more goods and a little more space

And he played that system with a smile on his face.

The customers flocked to his two-by-four

And soon he had to hustle for a regular store.

Up on the square where the people pass, he gobbled up a corner that was all plate glass.

He fixed up the windows with the best that he had

And told 'em all about it in a half-page ad.

He soon had 'em coming and he never, never quit,

And he wouldn't cut down on his ad one kilt.

Well he's kept things humming in the town ever since

And everybody calls him the Merchant Prince.

Some say it's luck, but that's all bunk

Why, he was doing business when the times were punk.

People had to purchase and the geese were wise

For he knew the way to get 'em was to advertise.

—Chicago Heartthrob.

MANY CHILDREN HAVE
WORMS.

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, besides robbing the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch your child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Kleanpoor Worm Killer. They kill the worms, act as a laxative and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tonic the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE
ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OX-
FORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

